SEVENTY-SIX PAGES.
SEVEN SECTIONS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SEVENTY-SIX PAGES.
SEVEN SECTIONS

VOL. 118. NO. 138. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1903.—SEVENTY-SIX PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

Amalgamated Committee Agrees to 10 Per Cent Cut in Independent Mills

Chicago Gets Convention of Republicans Next Year; Pittsburgh Had 7 Votes

Burgess Kennedy of Butler Declares Conditions Bad And More Money Needed

Pennsylvania Railroad Officials Asked to Attend Select Council Meeting

NEWS SUMMARY

FOREIGN.

illiam J. Bryan describes the cam- being waged in England by Joseph mberlain for a change in the fiscal y of England from that of free trade ne of protection.

DOMESTIC.

enator Foster of Louisiana attacks Cuban reciprocity treaty, which is ended by Senator Depew.

The Republican national committee chooses Chicago as the place for holding the next Republican national convention.

Workingmen in England protest against the granting of electrical contracts to American concerns.

The committee on privileges and elections of the senate considers petitions asking for the unseating of Senator Smoot of Utah.

W. I. Buchanan of New York is appointed special envoy to the republic of Panama by President Roosevelt.

The steel billet pool will meet in New York on Tuesday to decide upon its policy for the next year.

John R. Proctor, president of the United States civil service commission, died at Washington.

Senate resolution arouses ire of the Cripple Creek chamber of commerce.

Walter Wellman, explorer, wants the Artic club to organize an expedition to the North Pole.

Press Feeders union fined $1,000 by a Chicago judge for violating an injunction.

Five masked cracksmen rob a station near Camden, N. J.

Blizzard sweeping eastward from the west central states.

LOCAL.

William L. O'Donnell's death may result in a general investigation of Pittsburgh police stations.

Pittsburgh descendants of Scotch clans may revive the tartan.

Partial settlement of important railroad and bridge litigation.

Sheet steel workers accept 10 per cent reduction and agree to an increase in output.

Director Hamerschlag outlines clearly the methods to be followed in the new "Tech."

Increase in New York bank reserves. Stock market depressed by weakness in Steel preferred and Pennsylvania. Wheat in the Chicago pit declined under big deliveries of December contracts.

Twentieth ward Orphans will name their councilmanic ticket on Tuesday.

McKeesport hotel closed by smallpox quarantine and 75 guests are penned up.

Pennsylvania railroad officials summoned to appear at meeting of select council tomorrow.

New defect discovered in Bigelow's electric light ordinance.

Meeting of the surveys committee of select council tomorrow to act on Baltimore & Ohio ordinances.

Dispute between Bigelow and Stevenson over cost of Schenley memorial.

High wind preceding cold wave does considerable damage.

SPORTING.

The six-day bicycle race was won by Walthour and Munroe, an American team. The racers did not get near the record.

Ban Johnson promises some baseball sensations when the American league meets in Chicago this week.

The East Liberty academy hockey team won an exciting game from the High school team at Duquesne Garden.

President Dreyfuss repeats the challenge issued on Thursday to match the Pirates against any team in the American league.

Capt. S. S. Brown of this city is going to Europe to purchase the highest class stallion he can find on that side.

The action of the Pittsburgh club officials was partly responsible for the increased league playing schedule.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Russian Revolutionary Movements.
Roosevelt's Recess Appointments.
Herbert Spencer's Life Work.
Inside Politics at Washington.
History of the Carnegie Steel Company.
The Quiet Observer.
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
Music.
Financial Review.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—24 Pages.
Fiction and Poetry.
The Realm of Childhood.
Practical Household Topics.
Music—"Sylvan Echoes."
In the Kitchen With the Cook.
Kate Greenleaf on House Furnishing.
Fashions for Men and Women.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
Mrs. Leslie Carter's Ten Years' Training.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
Coon Hollow Gang Against Changes In the Weather.
Mr. Butt-in Helps His Wife Buy Presents.
Polly, My Dolly.
Buster Brown.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Sailed Dec. 12.

New York—St. Louis, for Southampton; Campania, for Liverpool.
Gibraltar—Hohenzollern, for New York.
Antwerp—Zeeland, for New York.
Liverpool—Lucania, for New York.
Southampton—St. Paul, for New York.
Copenhagen—Island, for New York.
Hamburg—Blucher, for New York.
Havre—La Bretagne, for New York.

Arrived Dec. 12.

New York—La Savoie, from Havre; Norge, from Copenhagen.
Southampton—Philadelphia, from New York.

CLOSING TIME OF THE MAILS AT PITTSBURGH POSTOFFICE

New York—2:30, 6:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.
Philadelphia—2:30, 6:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.
Baltimore—2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 12:45, 6:00, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Atlantic City—2:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 4:00, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Buffalo—7:30, 8:30 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 10:15, 11:30 p. m.
Cleveland—3:30, 7:30, 8:30 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 11:30 p. m.
Cincinnati—1:30, 5:10, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 12:30, 7:45, 8:30 p. m.
Chicago—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45, p. m.
St. Louis—1:30, 5:10, 11:50 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.
St. Paul—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
San Francisco—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
Denver—1:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
Boston—2:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

CHICAGO GETS CONVENTION

Penrose and Dalzell Make Futile Plea for Pittsburgh.

OFFER WAS HIGHEST

Lack of Hotel Accommodations Given as Reason for Rejection of City's Invitation.

PORTO RICO KNOCKS AT DOOR

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.

Pittsburgh lost the next national convention solely because of inadequate hotel accommodations. This fact was impressed upon the Pittsburgh committee after the Republican national committee had voted upon the candidates and selected Chicago as the convention city. Then it was stated that the fact that the convention of 1900 had been held in Philadelphia did not militate against Pittsburgh in any way; also that the railroad facilities were considered good. The committee believed that the necessary funds would be forthcoming and that a suitable hall would be provided. In fact, everything was satisfactory except the matter of hotels and it was impossible to make the national committee believe that proper accommodations for the crowds could be provided.

Consequently the committee sent here by Pittsburgh to try to get the convention went home on the Baltimore & Ohio train tonight, not disappointed, because they had appreciated from the first that Chicago had the lead in the race, but convinced that if Pittsburgh will, during the next four years, build a number of good hotels that will accommodate a large crowd of visitors in 1908 she can get the convention without any trouble.

Penrose Makes a Plea.

Pittsburgh's cause was well presented at the meeting of the Republican national committee this morning. Senator Penrose made a rousing speech, in which he impressed upon his hearers the wonderful development in the Monongahela and Allegheny valleys, where is to be seen the greatest evidence of the wisdom of the protective tariff policy. He hoped that the delegates to the next national convention would have an opportunity to view this scene of industrial activity, and he reminded them of the tremendous Republican majority that this busy county rolled up at the November election. He said that Pittsburgh has the entrance fee for the convention and that he would guarantee that whatever the city promised it would make good. He closed by introducing the Hon. John Dalzell, who made a speech that brought out applause repeatedly. Mr. Dalzell said:

"I come from Pennsylvania. We had an election out there the other day—a state election, not of national importance—and the county in which I live gave to the Republican ticket a majority of 60,000. That is the county that 40 years ago, with 10,000 Republican majority, Mr. Lincoln called the 'state of Allegheny,' but its real name is Pittsburgh, since all Allegheny county is Pittsburgh. In 1900 it had a population of 775,000. It has a million now.

Come Back to the Old Home.

"We think that the national Republican convention would find there a congenial and homelike atmosphere in which to organize the presidential campaign for victory; a remarkably suitable place to unfurl our banner inscribed,

Continued on Second Page, Fourth Column.

SMOOT ASKED FOR HIS SIDE

Opponents of Utah Senator Make Grave Charges Against Him.

IS LOYAL TO CHURCH

John G. Carlisle Is Engaged to Prosecute Case Against Apostle of Mormonism.

SENATORS POSTPONE ACTION

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Washington, Dec. 12.—The senate committee on privileges and elections met today to outline a policy to be pursued in investigating the protests filed against Senator Smoot, permitted to retain his seat, and decided that before taking further steps in the matter Senator Smoot should be given opportunity to make reply to the charges.

Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee, was instructed to notify Mr. Smoot of the decision of the committee and to request that whatever reply he may desire to make shall be in writing.

In addition to the innumerable petitions filed with the committee for the expulsion of Mr. Smoot two protests from citizens of Utah were presented and briefly considered by the committee. These protests charge Mr. Smoot with being a polygamist. They also charge that the Mormon church, of which Smoot is an apostle, holds its own laws to be superior to those of the state, and they contend that the church still stands for polygamy.

Neither Senator Smoot nor his opponents were represented at the meeting, and for that reason members of the committee avoided taking any action which would in any manner show the sentiment of individuals.

Specific Charges Made.

The specific charge that Mr. Smoot is a polygamist is made by John T. Leilich. The other charges are signed by 18 citizens of Utah, of whom 14 are Republicans and four Democrats. A statement has been filed with the committee and shows them to be men of standing. Their charges are as follows:

"1. The Mormon priesthood, according to the doctrines of that church, is vested with supreme authority in all things temporal and spiritual.

"2. The first presidency and 12 apostles are supreme in the exercise and transmission of the mandates of this authority.

"3. As this body of men has not abandoned the principles and practice of political dictation, so also it has not abandoned belief in polygamy and polygamous cohabitation.

"4. That this is the attitude of the first presidency and apostolate, even since the suspensory manifesto of 1890, is evidenced by their teachings.

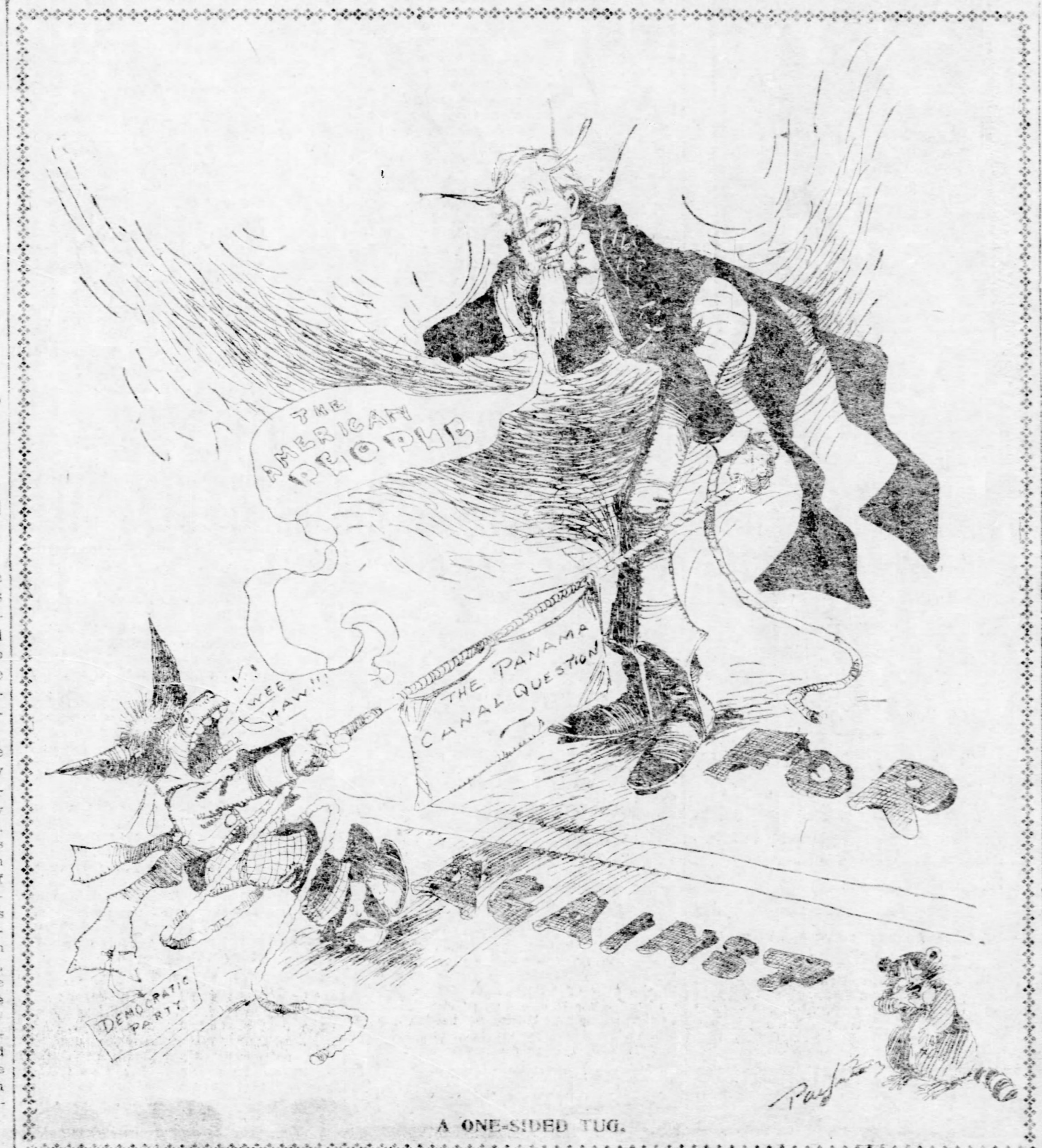
"5. This body of officials, of whom Senator-elect Smoot is one, also practice or connive at and encourage the practice of polygamy and polygamous cohabitation, and those whom they have permitted to hold legislative office have without protest or objection from them sought to pass a law nullifying enactments against polygamous cohabitation.

Honor Law Violators.

"6. The supreme authorities in the church, of whom Senator-elect Reed Smoot is one, to wit, the first presidency and 12 apostles, not only connive at violations of, but protect and honor the violators of the laws against polygamy and polygamous cohabitation."

During the meeting it was stated on behalf of Senator Smoot that he had em-

Continued on Second Page, First Column.



A ONE-SIDED TUG.

SHEET STEEL WORKERS TO ACCEPT REDUCTION

New Scale Adopted Yesterday Calls for a 10 Per Cent Decrease in Wages and an Increase in the Limit of Output.

The convention of delegates of the sheet steel mills affiliated with the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers closed a five days' session last evening by agreeing to a compromise with the members of the Independent Manufacturers association. The men will accept a reduction of wages of 10 per cent and the limit of production is increased from 135 to 150 pairs a day.

The convention was called by President Theodore J. Shaffer at the request of the independent manufacturers, who asked for a reduction in wages and an increase in the limit of output. Nearly all of the delegates went to the convention determined not to yield anything, but after listening carefully to the conditions of the trade and realizing that hundreds of men would be put back to work if they receded the delegates agreed to compromise.

The manufacturers, after weighing the delegates' reasons for a compromise, accepted it. The manufacturers agreed to reduce the card rate from 3 to 2½ cents per pound as the base of the scale. The scale is on the sliding basis, according to the selling price of the product. Three cents was the lowest to which the men could be reduced, no matter at what price the product sold. By reducing the rate to 2½ cents the men will stand a better chance of obtaining an increase of wages when selling prices increase. The changing of the card rate will mean the men will get an advance should the material sell for 10 per cent over 2½ cents a pound, while now it must sell 10 per cent over 3 cents per pound to secure an increase.

According to the present scale if any mill turns out only 100 pairs, the men are not allowed to make up the 35 pairs. Under the new arrangement the men will be permitted to average 150 pairs a turn. Any day that only 140 pairs are turned out the next day the men are permitted to produce 160. The scale calls for a bi-weekly average, giving the men ample time to make the 150-turn average each day. The companies also agree to an examination of their books each 60 working days in order to fix the rate of wages for the next 60 days. The new scale applies only to the tonnage men. The day workers will get the same wages as heretofore.

The delegates to the convention, according to the constitution, could not enter into an agreement arranging for this change, but they agreed to commend it to the lodges. The lodges before have always relied upon the judgment of their appointed committees, and will undoubtedly sanction the new arrangement.

PANAMA PREPARES FOR CONVENTION

Permanent Government to Be Formed by Representative Body.

IT WILL MEET JANUARY 15

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

Panama, Dec. 12.—Considering the republic of Panama to be in peace, the junta will tomorrow publish a decree convoking a national convention for January 4, 1904. This convention will formulate a constitution and laws for the government of the republic. It will be composed of 32 representatives—four each for the provinces of Boias Del Colon, Coiaca, Veraguas, Los Santos and Chirinui, and eight for Panama. All males born within the boundaries of the new republic who have reached the age of 21 and reside on the isthmus, and all Colombians who have sworn allegiance to the republic, shall have the right to vote, unless they have been deprived of their rights of citizenship. Members of the junta, ministers, magistrates, the director of telegraphs and all public officials, having authority throughout the republic, are debarred from election to the convention. In the capital of each province there will be ordered an electoral committee of five members, who shall be appointed by the junta. The voting will be direct and secret, and the elections will take place December 28.

This action is taken, it is believed, to meet suggestions that criticism of the new republic would be largely disarmed and the status of the new treaty improved if the final ratifications could be exchanged by the United States with a permanent and regular form of government on the isthmus.

The territory of Panama is so small that, according to the belief here, the elections can be completed within a week after the date named. The convention is expected to follow generally the outlines of the Cuban constitution.

COLON, Dec. 12.—About 90 prisoners from Panama arrived here today, and were sent to Cartagena. They were malcontents, Colombians without funds who desired to return to their country, and others suspected of disloyalty to the republic.

Col. Ferol and three officers who were arrested a week ago on a charge of being concerned in a conspiracy against the life of Gen. Huertas, commander-in-chief of the forces of the republic, will probably be deported.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Colombian legation tonight received a cablegram from General DeCastro saying that at the election for president throughout Colombia on December 8 shows a complete triumph for General Reyes.

Brig.-Gen. Franklin Bell, commander of the department of Colorado, has been summoned to Washington to consult on the probable campaign in Colombia.

Soldier Convicted of Murder.

MISSOULA, MONT., Dec. 12.—John Tully, a colored soldier of the Twenty-fourth infantry, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. He shot Thomas Kennedy, a comrade, through jealousy over a woman.

COX SAYS HANNA WILL NOT MANAGE REPUBLICAN FIGHT

Cincinnati Leader, After Interview With Ohio Senator, Declares Latter Will Not Be Candidate for Presidential Nomination.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.—George B. Cox, Republican leader and an intimate friend of Senator Hanna, is authority

GEORGE B. COX
Of Cincinnati.

for the statement that Senator Hanna has permanently made up his mind not to be the chairman of the Republican national committee during the coming presidential campaign. Mr. Cox is also authority for the statement that Senator Hanna, during their conference in Washington yesterday, told him that he is not a candidate for president in any sense of the word. Mr. Cox said:

"While at Washington Senator Hanna repeated to me what he has already said, that he is not a candidate for president. He also told me that under the circumstances and in view of the condition of his health, he would not be the chairman of the Republican national committee and that he had made up his mind to decline the post."

The declaration that Senator Hanna will not accept the chairmanship of the Republican national committee for 1904 is the first authoritative announcement on this point, although a few of the senator's intimate friends have hinted that he would not be at the helm again.

While the statement of Mr. Cox will doubtless be a surprise to many Republicans, it is no secret here that Senator Hanna confided to several friends that the condition of his health is such that he does not wish to subject himself to the strain imposed upon the chairman of the Republican national committee. This knowledge was imparted during the senator's stay at the St. Nicholas hotel here some time since.

MILLIONS ARE STOLEN FROM CITY OF CHICAGO

Shortage of $5,000,000 Found by Expert Accountants Who Examined the Books.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—A shortage of $5,000,000 in the special assessment bureau of the municipal government has been uncovered by expert accountants who audited the books. Coupled with this big deficit are charges of misappropriation of funds and of criminal mismanagement for 32 years. While it is known that much of this big sum which should have gone to the taxpayers of Chicago in rebates for improvements has been illegally transferred during former years to the credit of other municipal governmental departments which had exhausted their appropriations, it is also known that a sum totaling up in the millions has been stolen.

Hundreds of thousands more went to members of the city hall clique, even after the rebate frauds had been illegally transferred to the credit of departments. That was in the days before civil service. There is $1,000,000 due Chicago citizens in rebates on special assessments made for improvements.

In the effort to map out a new method of bookkeeping an effort to close the barn now that the horse has been stolen, it was found that $15,925 in rebates have been twice paid out, double payments having been made on rebate warrants calling for this sum.

MAD MULLAH'S TROOPS TAKEN TO CANNIBALISM

They Devour the Bodies of Captives and Women Who Are Executed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Advices from Somaliland, East Africa, say that the Mad Mullah's camp followers have taken to cannibalism, owing to a shortage of supplies. The body of a captive recently executed by the Mullah was immediately carried off and eaten. The feast was participated in by women, whom the Mullah subsequently ordered executed. These were in turn cooked and eaten by their late comrades.

According to deserters, the Mullah is not suffering from an actual scarcity of food, but is husbanding his resources and restricting the distribution of food strictly to the fighting men, leaving the camp followers to shift for themselves.

ALLEGED DYNAMITER IS CAUGHT IN CALIFORNA

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Dec. 12.—John E. Chandler, charged with complicity in the dynamiting of the Sun and Moon mine transfer house at Idaho Springs, Col., on July 28, has been arrested here. He was financial secretary of the Idaho Springs miners union at the time of the breaking out of the strike last summer, and fled just before information was filed charging him with arson and conspiracy to commit arson.

BUTLER'S NEED IS INCREASING

Burgess Kennedy Says the Pestilence Is Not Subsiding.

THREE MORE DEATHS

About Fifteen Cases Have Also Developed in Last Twenty-Four Hours.

LIBERAL RESPONSE TO APPEAL

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Butler, Pa., Dec. 12.—Three deaths from typhoid fever and about 15 new cases is the record of the epidemic today. Committeemen who are working night and day and have given up their business to save life and stamp out the scourge are indignant over the report that the latter is subsiding.

"That report is without a particle of basis," said Burgess W. M. Kennedy of Butler to The Gazette correspondent tonight, "and to have such a report go out means that it will check the contributions of which we stand in need. Thus far we have received a total of $22,000 for relief, a portion of this being raised in Butler and through Butler interests. More than one-half has been spent and we need help of all kinds as urgently as has been the case at any time.

"We are not discouraged, but I am compelled by the facts to say that matters look pretty black. The relief committee has a herculean task before it. The fact that new cases are breaking out daily is sufficient proof that we have not seen the end of the epidemic. There have been thus far about 33 deaths from typhoid fever, and, roughly speaking, we have about 1,600 cases in the hospitals and at homes."

Butler today was honored with a visit from Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross society of America, accompanied by Gen. W. H. Seers of Lawrence, Pa., and Dr. J. B. Hubbell of Washington, D. C., who assisted her in her work in Cuba, Turkey and other European countries and at Galveston, Texas. Miss Barton was escorted before the executive committee this evening by William Frumberger. Miss Barton said she was glad to meet a body of men fully organized to combat a great epidemic. Judge James M. Galbreath responded voicing the committee's sincere thanks, to emphasize which a unanimous rising vote was taken.

Those who died today were Perry Bricker, aged 48, a boilermaker, and a brother of Curtis Bricker and Dr. McCurdy Bricker; leaves a family; Harry Lee, aged 35, head carpenter of the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad; died at the Cottage hospital, Mercer; leaves a family.

Today a check and the following note were received from Johnstown, Pa.:

C. M. Heineman, Chairman Relief Committee: Dear Sir—Enclosed find check for $382.27, which is the amount cleared by young ladies of Johnstown who conducted a festival and bazar for the fever-stricken people of Butler. Hoping this small amount may be of assistance, I am very truly yours,

ELLA M. LYNN, Treasurer.

President Roosevelt sent a check for $25 to St. Paul's Reformed Orphans' home.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Mayor John C. Jackson today received a telegram from Butler asking for 300 pairs of woolen and cotton blankets for the sick. Mayor Jackson telegraphed back that the blankets would be sent and then started out to secure the funds. He raised $456 in an hour and at once purchased the blankets, which were shipped to Butler this evening. Subscriptions are yet pouring in.

KITTANNING, PA., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—This place has 12 cases of typhoid fever. Dr. Arthur Heilman was brought to his father's home in this place from Butler with the disease. His brother, Dr. Sharon P. Heilman, attended him here, and now he is laid up with the fever.

MERCER, PA., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Harry Orr of Butler died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Orr of this place, this evening of typhoid fever, which he contracted at Butler. He was aged 31 and is survived by his widow and one daughter. He was a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity.

PRESIDENT JUDGE TAKEN TO SANITARIUM

Aged Lancaster County Jurist Is Declared Mentally Unsound.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LANCASTER, PA., Dec. 12.—The Hon. J. B. Livingston, president judge of the courts of Lancaster county, was taken to Burnbrae, a sanitarium in Chester county, today.

He has been unable to perform any judicial duties since May, 1902, and since then his mental faculties have been impaired. He gradually grew worse, and as a precaution and for his personal safety his brother and sister took the preliminary steps to have him declared mentally unsound. The certificate as to his mental incapacity was signed by two local physicians, and on this certificate he is confined in the sanitarium.

Judge Livingston is in his eighty-third year. He entered upon the fourth term of office as judge in January, 1901. Four months later he had a slight stroke, which disabled him, and another stroke added to his mental disability. Several times he was at the point of death, but recovered. During his 31 years on the bench Judge Livingston hardly missed a day.

NOTICE IS SENT TO OFFICIALS

P. R. R. Representatives Asked to Attend Select Council Tomorrow.

DEMANDS BY MURPHY

Surveys Committee Called to Act on B. & O. Street Vacation Ordinance.

NEW DEFECT IN LIGHT BILL

Chairman T. O. Atkinson yesterday issued a call for a meeting of the surveys committee of select council tomorrow afternoon prior to the meeting of the upper branch of councils. The call is supposed to be for the purpose of acting on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad ordinances for street vacations in the Twenty-third ward.

Select Councilman John A. Murphy yesterday sent to the Pennsylvania railroad officials, through the city clerk, a notice of the meeting of the select council tomorrow afternoon requesting them to be present to answer interrogations should the Duquesne Way ordinance of the Pennsylvania company be reported out of the corporations committee.

The letter to the railroad officials also included a request that the detailed plans for the proposed elevated road be produced, according to the resolution adopted by common council during the summer. Mr. Murphy stated that when the Duquesne Way ordinance was pending in the lower branch a resolution was passed requesting the company to produce the detailed plans, but they have never been received by councils.

It is Mr. Murphy's opinion that an attempt will be made to pass the Duquesne Way ordinance tomorrow, and he will probably offer some amendments if the measure comes up. A suspension of the rules is required to pass finally any of the bills. He said:

Fair Treatment Demanded.

"Select council would hardly dare to amend the Baltimore and Ohio street vacation ordinances to compel the company to pay a cash bonus after the body, at the last meeting, gave the Pennsylvania company eight street vacations on the South Side for absolutely nothing, and the South Side streets vacated abut on private property, whereas the streets in the Twenty-third ward, which it is proposed to vacate, all abut on the property of the railroad company."

Mr. Murphy said it was possible for the corporations committee of the upper branch to hold a meeting upon a five minutes' call, and that the committee could easily meet just before the session of select council tomorrow and take action on the Pennsylvania ordinance. It is not believed that any action will be taken by the corporations committee on the Baltimore and Ohio station ordinance.

An amendment to Director E. M. Bigelow's electric light ordinance will be presented in select council tomorrow, when the measure is reported out of the public works committee. It was discovered yesterday that the ordinance does not limit the contract to one year, as generally supposed.

Ordinances Do Not Limit Contract.

Assistant Controller E. S. Morrow and Director Bigelow's chief clerk stated that the ordinance did not limit the contract to any number of years, but simply provided that a sum not to exceed $360,000 should be appropriated for street lighting next year. The ordinance gives the director the right to let the contract for four years or even 10 years if he sees fit.

Mr. Murphy stated that he would offer an amendment limiting the light contract to one year.

"Under present circumstances there is no reason why the contract should be made for a longer period than one year," said he. "I am in favor of the city building a lighting plant. If we must let the contract again to a private corporation, let it be for one year only, and in the meantime the city can build a plant, or we can give a franchise to some competing company."

Director Bigelow said yesterday that he intended originally to make the advertisement for the electric light contract for four years, but that a mistake had been made by his clerk. He said he discovered the error and had the printer change the advertisement to four years. The director described the controversy as a "tempest in a teapot." He claimed that cheaper lights could be obtained by giving the contract for four years instead of one.

Mayor Replies to Bigelow.

As the company holding the contract at present has it lines erected, it is not apparent to the one year advocates why the rates should be raised by the company if the contract is made for but one year instead of four. Director Bigelow declared that the company holding the Pittsburgh contract had not paid a dividend for three years.

Mayor Hays yesterday declared in favor of the city building a light plant. The mayor, in reply to Director Bigelow, said that if the Allegheny County Light Company had not declared dividends for three years it was probably because the company was putting all its profits into the business.

"I am interested in a company," said the mayor, "that has put $150,000 in profits into the business in the last few years for improvements, and we have not paid any dividends, but we soon will."

BILLET POOL WILL MAP OUT PROGRAM

Important Questions to Be Decided at Tuesday's Meeting at New York.

MAY DISAGREE ABOUT PRICES

Gathering Expected to Be Harmonious. Results of Disruption Would Be Injurious to Steel and Iron Trade—Other Pool Will Soon Meet Again.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The members of the steel billet pool, which now includes 24 members, representing all the Bessemer and open hearth concerns making steel billets, will meet in New York Tuesday.

They are called to decide two points of paramount importance to the trade, first, whether the present price of steel billets, $23 a ton, Pittsburgh, shall be reaffirmed, and second, whether the organization of the pool shall be continued.

It is a fact that at the last meeting of the billet pool it came near disruption, and, although the forthcoming meeting is expected to prove harmonious, the possibility that it may not be is one to be taken into consideration.

The influence upon the steel and iron trade of the continuance of the billet pool outweighs in importance what it may do in the way of prices. The trade could stand lower prices without demoralization, provided the pool was kept intact, better than it could the results of pool disruption.

The steel and iron bar pool will also convene here next week, and if the price of steel billets is reduced, the present schedules for steel and iron bars will be cut. The steel plate and structural pool will hold a conference here on December 18 and the steel rail pool is also expected to meet for the purpose of discussing steel rail prices and outlook. The pool, if it acts, it is asserted, will reaffirm the price of $28 a ton.

All these meetings, of prime importance in the steel trade, coming so near the end of the last quarter, admittedly the worst of the year for all steel companies, will have much to do in shaping the new year outlook.

It is admitted that consumption is very slow and demand light, but well posted steel men say that the general improvement noticeable recently is encouraging. It is an indication of partial recovery from the pessimism of the last three months. FRANK A. PARKER.

SMOOT ASKED FOR HIS SIDE

Continued from First Page.

ployed counsel, and that John G. Carlisle would conduct the prosecution. There was considerable informal discussion of the case, in which Senator Hoar spoke of the charge that the Mormon church had undertaken to dictate the course of political affairs and said that if true this was a very serious matter. He urged careful inquiry on that point. The consensus of opinion was that if the investigation was entered upon it should be thorough.

After the committee adjourned Senator Burrows notified Senator Smoot in writing of the committee's action, and forwarded to him a copy of the charges.

The Utah senator, discussing the matter, said that he would be glad to prepare a statement in denial of the charges affecting his integrity as a senator as soon as practicable and added that if necessary he would bring witnesses to substantiate his assertions.

BOYS ARE CHARGED WITH ROBBING DRUNKEN MAN

Special Officers McCabe and Crain arrested three boys in Grant street last night, whom they claim to have seen robbing an intoxicated man in First avenue. The boys gave their names as John Ramsey and David Paxton of Brownsville avenue, and William Davis of Ludlow street. They are all under 18 years of age and the police say they are members of a gang who rob drunken men about the Baltimore & Ohio depot.

Three Died of Smallpox.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Dec. 12—(Special.)—At Dingess, in Mingo county, last night Henry Kirk, his wife and a little son died within a few hours of smallpox. One casket made to order today will hold the remains of all three and at midnight the burial will take place. There are 35 cases of smallpox in Dingess.

THE WEATHER

Cold Wave.

Snow, with a cold wave and high wind, is reported on its way to this section by the Washington weather bureau. Tomorrow will be fair and colder. Yesterday's maximum temperature was 54 and the minimum 22. The sun rose clear at 7:16 and set cloudy at 4:33 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.16	24	83	S. E.	Clear
8 p. m.	29.81	51	55	S.	Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for December 12:

	1902	1901		1902	1901
Maximum	56	30	Mean	34	43
Minimum	22	36	Precipitation	.18	.50

Max. tem., 1 p. m.	54	Exc. since Jan. 1	191
Min. tem., 5 a. m.	22	Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.09
Mean temperature	38	Precip. for day	.00
Nor. tem. 31 yrs.	37	Dfcy. for day	.09
Excess for day	1	Dfcy. since Dec. 1	.98
Dfcy. since Dec. 1	63	Exc. since Jan. 1	2.48

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Snow, with cold wave Sunday; high northwest winds. Monday, fair and cold, with snow flurries near the lakes.

West Virginia—Snow and cold wave Sunday. Monday, fair and cold.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

Chicago	18	Snow	Chattanooga	46	Rain
Louisville	48	Rain	Indianapolis	42	Rain
St. Louis	42	Rain	Kansas City	12	Clear
Cairo	34	Snow	New Orleans	62	Cloudy
Vicksburg	56	Pt'Cldy	Salt L. City	40	Cloudy
El Paso	60	Clear	Huron	18	Clear
Oklahoma	28	Clear	St. Paul	8	Clear
Omaha	45	Clear	Bismarck	16	Clear
Des Moines	2	Clear	Washington	44	Cloudy
Cheyenne	16	Clear	Philadelphia	42	Cloudy
Denver	20	Clear	New York	42	Clear
Duluth	12	Clear			

THE MOST USEFUL PRESENT. A MONEY-MAKING EDUCATION

Have you secured one of those Special Holiday Scholarships for boy or girl? They guarantee a useful, money-making education and the ability to get honorable and profitable positions. One hundred scholarships are being issued this month with special holiday discounts. Small payment secures scholarship at once. Balance payable monthly. Call or write for particulars. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Twenty-fourth year. Patronized and recommended by merchants, bankers and educators. Scholarships good for day or night school. (Big Ten-Cent Store building.)

FIERCE BLIZZARD SWEEPS EASTWARD

West Central States Now in the Grasp of Biting Zero Weather.

ONE STATE IS SNOWBOUND

Transportation Lines Blocked and Perishable Freight Is in Danger—Mercury Is Sixteen Degrees Below Zero at Bismarck.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Dec. 12.—The worst blizzard in many years is in progress throughout Central Illinois tonight, and transportation lines are badly hampered. The Chicago & Alton issued orders tonight to move only stock or perishable freight, and then in light trains.

Snow plows were placed in service tonight by this road for the first time in 10 years, and were kept moving through the night in the hope of keeping the line open for passenger traffic. All passenger trains are badly delayed tonight and are being operated with double-headers. Other Central Illinois roads are also preparing for the blockade and are moving trains only with the greatest difficulty.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 12.—This afternoon blizzard weather swept over St. Louis, and tonight a heavy wind caused the moderate fall of snow to become almost blinding. The temperature dropped from 40 degrees at 1 o'clock today to 19 degrees above zero at nightfall, and the government bureau predicted zero weather by daylight.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 12.—The first genuine blizzard of the season prevails in portions of Northern, Central and Western Kansas tonight, having raged for the past 12 hours. Since last midnight the thermometer at some points dropped 40 degrees, and tonight stands as low as 10 degrees above zero. A high north wind is blowing, and unprotected stock in Eastern Kansas will suffer. A snow and windstorm of milder proportions prevails in Western Missouri.

LINCOLN, Dec. 12.—Zero weather, or even colder, is in store for Southeastern Nebraska before tomorrow night. The temperature tonight was 3 above, but falling steadily, a drop in 24 hours of 29 degrees. A strong wind from the northwest intensified the cold. West and north it is much colder, the range country experiencing the lowest December temperature for years. Snow has fallen in that section, but shelter for stock, with few exceptions, has been provided.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 12.—The advance gusts of a cold wave, accompanied by zero weather, reached here from the northwest today. The mercury went down to 2 degrees below the record for the season, with a promise from the weather observer of a possible drop to 12 degrees below. The cold is general in the northwest.

At Bismarck, N. D., the mercury registered 16 degrees below zero, and early today at Duluth it went 5 below and going lower. This sort of weather, it is said, will continue several days.

ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 12.—One of the worst windstorms in recent years swept this city tonight and left a trail of inestimable damage. The roof of the three-story Smith block on Marietta street blew off into the street, causing a blockade for hours. Both telephone companies and the telegraph companies are serious sufferers. The street car company has abandoned traffic over the high Fifth street bridge because of the weakened condition of the structure from the storm and repairs that are being made.

AKRON, O., Dec. 12.—The worst storm that has visited Northern Ohio in many years struck this city about 5 o'clock this afternoon. Rain fell in torrents and the wind blew a terrific gale, carrying down trolley, electric light and telephone wires and tearing billboards and hanging signs from their fastenings. Downtown the streets are a mass of live wires, the wet sidewalks are charged, and several people have been seriously shocked. Two cases are considered fatal. Every light in the city is out and stores and private houses are using candles to illuminate. No cars are being operated, and in the business section the streets are piled high with wrecked sign boards and broken glass. Since early evening the ambulances have been kept busy and it is estimated that about 15 people were injured, as the result of the storm.

FEDERAL BANK HAS $1,439,640 IN CASH

Institution Opens Tomorrow With Everything Clear for a Successful Resumption.

The Federal National bank will open tomorrow morning and will clear through the Farmers Deposit National bank. It will have $1,439,639 79 in cash on hand. Receiver John B. Cunningham last evening completed transferring to the officers and directors the moneys, securities and other assets. Every depositor has been credited on account without reference to the amount of his balance with interest at 6 per cent from October 20, when the bank closed, until December 14, tomorrow.

President Hugh Young, in his statement of the condition of the bank to the close of business last evening, said that every dollar of bad or doubtful paper has been charged to surplus fund and undivided profits, and that there is a good balance of safety and security still left to the credit of that account. The statement follows:

RESOURCES.

Bills receivable	$1,957,569 97
Overdrafts	3,755 56
U. S. bonds and premiums	806,662 38
Stocks and securities	341,880 21
Due from banks	2,046 03
Furniture and fixtures	28,805 27
Redemption fund	17,000 00
Cash on hand	1,439,639 79
	$4,597,353 22

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,000,000 00
Undivided profits	163,154 08
Due depositors	944,132 06
Due banks and trust companies	790,067 08
Circulation	700,000 00
	$4,597,353 22

Circus Paddy in Trouble.

Patrick Moran, alias "Circus Paddy," at Penn avenue and Nineteenth street, was arrested yesterday as a suspicious character. He is alleged to have entered a commission house in Twenty-ninth street on Thursday night, with John Devlin, and stolen a lot of goods. Devlin was arrested on Friday and given a hearing yesterday, when he was held for court.

Scalded to Death.

Clarence Klein, 35 years old, of Somerset, Pa., died at McKees Rocks yesterday from burns received in an explosion of a steam valve in the roundhouse of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad. He was standing in front of the engine when the valve burst. He was scalded from head to foot and died from the shock two hours later.

$350 PIANO ONLY $145

A GREAT XMAS BARGAIN AT HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD ST.

We offer one of the handsomest styles of Upright Pianos with beautiful, mellow tone quality, and fully warranted, only, $145 00.

This instrument has been used about six months, but is in every respect good as new, and in perfect condition; original price is $350 00.

Don't fail to examine this exceptional offer if you intend purchasing a Piano for Christmas. Easy terms arranged if desired.

Open Evenings.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO., 537 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning Pianos.

FIELD-MARSHAL VISCOUNT WOLSELEY

Latest picture of Field Marshal Wolseley, who at present is the literary hero of London, having just written some exceedingly interesting memoirs which show that he might have won success as a writer as well as a soldier.

DAMAGE CAUSED BY HIGH WIND

Woman Knocked Down and Man Cut by Flying Glass During the Storm.

COLD WAVE IS DUE TODAY

Trees Were Uprooted and High Stacks Blown Down in Allegheny by the Hurricane—Many South Side Pedestrians Had Narrow Escape.

High wind traveling at the rate of 32 miles an hour swept over Pittsburgh and vicinity at 10 o'clock last night and caused considerable damage to property. Many people had narrow escapes from injury during the storm, which prevailed for about a half hour. Two persons were injured.

The injured:

MRS. [illegible] FOST of No. 157 Twenty-fourth street, knocked down and stunned by the wind at Fifth avenue and Wood street; taken to the Homeopathic hospital and later to her home.

I. L. [illegible]DERSON of No. 1227 Wylie avenue, artery in wrist cut by being struck by glass at Smithfield and Diamond streets, taken to Homeopathic hospital.

While the hurricane was at its height the wind whistled about the tall buildings, and through the streets downtown much confusion and some humor were caused in the big crowd by the hats and waste paper sent flying by the wind. The temperature had been unusually high during the afternoon and evening, but the sudden appearance of the wind drove the thermometer down considerably. At the Farmers bank building, the Park and Frick buildings it was almost impossible to walk while the wind prevailed.

A large glass window was shattered by the wind in a building at Smithfield and Diamond streets, where Anderson was injured. After his injury was dressed at the hospital he was able to return to work.

A cold wave is headed this way from the west, in which section cold and high wind prevailed last evening, according to reports received at the local weather office. The weather man's prediction is for snow, with a cold wave and high wind today, and fair and cold weather for tomorrow in Pittsburgh. Between 5 a. m. and 7 p. m. yesterday there was a rise of 32 degrees in the local temperature. At 8 o'clock last night the mercury was at 51, but when the wind suddenly blew up the thermometer fell considerably.

Considerable damage was done in Allegheny by the high wind that swept the city about 9 o'clock last night. Trees were blown down and overhead signs were lifted from their fastenings and blown into the streets. Windows were blown in, and chimneys toppled over in the few minutes that the hurricane lasted. Hundreds of people in the streets became frightened at the violence of the wind and rushed into stores to escape possible injury.

A 40-foot stack at the machine shops of Peter Reisenk, Allegheny and South avenues, Allegheny, was blown down and did considerable damage to the roof of the building. A large stack on the Royal laundry at Sedgwick street and Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, came down and brought a large number of telegraph wires with it. The debris completely blocked Sedgwick street and stopped traffic there last night. Throughout the parks in Allegheny limbs were blown from trees and several large trees along North avenue were uprooted.

While the wind was racing over the city at its maximum a large plate glass window was blown out of the third floor of the Iron and Glass Dollar Savings bank building at 1115 Carson street, South Side. The street was crowded with people, and many had narrow escapes from being struck. It was reported that two unknown foreigners were slightly cut by the flying glass. Last Thursday the bank building was damaged by fire and one of the large windows on the third floor was broken. Pieces of this window were whirled through the street by the wind. Lieut. Thomas B. Werner detailed officers to remove the broken glass remaining in the window in order to avoid accident.

Crossed Wires Caused a Fire.

Crossed electric light wires set fire to the office building of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railway Company, 72 South Seventh street, at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. The flames were extinguished before any serious damage was done.

SOHMER PIANOS THE BEST.

The Sohmer heads the list of the highest grade Pianos. The House of Hoffmann has had over twenty-five years' experience in selling Sohmer Pianos. Thousands sold to Pittsburgh's best musicians and families, who will testify to Sohmer superiority of tone, construction and durability.

A fine assortment for the Holidays. Prices $450 00 up.

J. M. HOFFMANN Co., 537 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning Pianos.

Buster Brown will make his debut before a Pittsburgh audience Christmas week for the benefit of the Butler sufferers, with the Cecil Criswell Williams Company. All the Buster Browns of Pittsburgh are invited to help the good work along. BUSTER BROWN.

Drink Greenway Brewing Company, Syracuse, N. Y., India Pale and Cream Ale (not filtered), on draught at the finest bars. G. J. Ramiack, dealer, 217-223 McKean street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

LOVE FOR FAIR SINGER COUPLED WITH A SHOT

Henry Merck of Pittsburgh Orchestra, Said to Have Been Rejected by Noted Soprano, Wounded by Bullet After Close of Afternoon Concert.

For the love of a woman who had spurned him, Henry Merck, 'cellist with the Pittsburgh orchestra, is believed to have attempted his life last evening at 7 o'clock at his boarding house, 304 South Craig street. At that hour the inmates of the house were startled by the report of a revolver, and, rushing to Merck's quarters, found the musician staggering backward toward a lounge, holding a 22-calibre pistol in his hand. The bullet entered the left side near the heart. Dr. Lawrence Litchfield attended the wounded man and pronounced his condition not serious. The shooting is declared to have been accidental. An investigation by the Oakland police, however, followed immediately after the affair.

Merck, who is a Belgian and 35 years of age, has been with the Pittsburgh orchestra four years. His first few months with that organization were brightened by the appearance of Miss Anna Bussart, a vocal soloist. For several seasons she has sung with the orchestra and traveled extensively with it. Merck's casual interest in the young singer soon passed the professional stage. So apparent was his devotion to the soloist that it became a matter of gossip among his fellow-artists. On Thursday of this week Miss Bussart arrived in Pittsburgh for an appearance Friday evening and Saturday afternoon at Carnegie Music hall, both times with the orchestra. It is rumored that Merck pressed his suit and was rejected some time Friday. Brooding over his loss, it is believed he attempted to end his life.

Victor Herbert, conductor of the orchestra, denies that such was the case. He said last night that he has reason to believe Merck accidently shot himself. The police, however, tell a different story, which is borne out by Lugi Von Kunits, concertmeister. Von Kunits told the police that Merck's infatuation for Miss Bussart was well known to the members of the orchestra and was regarded as a standing joke. During the Saturday concert Merck seemed more despondent and gloomy than ever, and it was noticed that he did not applaud Miss Bussart, a thing he had never failed to do before. Von Kunits is of the impression that Miss Bussart was aware of the cellist's feelings at the Saturday concert, as he could see a trace of sadness in her demeanor and otherwise perfect voice. Miss Bussart, left the city last night.

Merck was born in Brussels and after being graduated at the conservatory of music there made a tour of the world, afterwards joining the Pittsburgh orchestra. It is said that he has been married, but obtained a divorce.

CHICAGO GETS CONVENTION OF REPUBLICANS NEXT YEAR

Continued from First Page.

'Our Next President, Theodore Roosevelt.'

"It is the desire of the municipality that the convention shall come there: it is the desire of the chamber of commerce, representing men of all political faith; it is the desire of the Republican organization; it is the desire of the National Fremont association. All of these bodies have passed resolutions to that effect, embodying the reasons why in their judgment Pittsburgh should be chosen for the convention. These resolutions have been sent to you and I shall not stop to read them."

After reciting the qualifications of Pittsburgh for taking care of the convention, enumerating its railroad, hotel and hall accommodations, Mr. Dalzell continued:

"But aside wholly from these business and practical considerations, Pittsburgh advances a claim for this convention upon other grounds. Fifty years ago next year, on the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, in a hall called by the name of the great Frenchman, Lafayette, the Republican party was born in the city of Pittsburgh. There it had its beginning in the day of small things. In that same city it may well celebrate its fiftieth anniversary in this day of its power. Oh, I hear some one say:

Where Sentiment Comes In.

"'Pittsburgh wants the convention as a matter of sentiment.' Well, why not? Do you know any more potent force in the world's moral economy than sentiment? Why does the man, mature in years, successful or unsuccessful, revisit with reverence the place of his birth and revel again in the memories of his boyhood? Why does the wanderer abroad look with eagerness for the lights, the hills and the shores of his native land? Sentiment, pure sentiment. But in that sentiment is the essence of patriotism, and patriotism is the religion of liberty. Sentiment. Why, it lies at the base of home life; of generous aspiration, of every noble impulse. It is the mainspring of ambition. It rules the world. It is a reasonable and should be a potent argument in itself of Pittsburgh's claim to entertain a Republican national convention. Come to the place where the party was born; come to the old home, the original roof tree, and catch again the inspiration of the little band that entered upon a crusade in the interest of the dignity of human labor and inaugurated an era of which today's unexampled prosperity is the ripe fruit. Old Lafayette hall is gone, but on its site rises a commercial palace, one of the many witnesses to the glory of Republican policies. All around are other witnesses. Come to see them. For miles and miles along the shores of our rivers I will show you the watchfires of protection; the pillar of cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night that more eloquently than any human tongue bespeak the beneficent results of the policies of the party of Lincoln and McKinley.

Chicago Gets the Prize.

"Sentiment, yes. With the inspiration of a Pittsburgh nomination we shall go out to our campaign with an impetus and enthusiasm that will carry our ticket to an overwhelming victory. Gentlemen of the committee bring your convention to Pittsburgh."

The claims of Chicago and St. Louis having previously been set forth, at the close of Mr. Dalzell's address the committee went into executive session. A vote was taken about 1 o'clock at which Chicago received 48, Pittsburgh 7 and St. Louis 1. It is understood that Pittsburgh received the votes of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, New Mexico, Arizona, North and South Dakota and Montana.

At the New Willard this evening, M. G. Leslie, Republican city chairman of Pittsburgh said:

"There was only one reason why Pittsburgh was not chosen and that was the lack of adequate hotel accommodations. Senator Penrose assured me after the meeting that nothing else stood in our way and he also said that if Pittsburgh during the next four years built a number of good hotels he would predict that we could get the convention without any opposition to speak of. We are not disappointed for we knew the situation when we came here, but we hope to be more successful next time."

Reminiscence of Magee.

They are telling a story here about Pittsburgh as a candidate for the National convention which is said to have happened some years ago, when the late C. L. Magee was the national committeeman from Pennsylvania. Pittsburgh was then opposed by Chicago and had as little chance of getting the prize as she had this time. The roll of the states was called and Mr. Magee unthinkingly voted for Chicago. The roll was nearly completed when he rushed over to a committeeman who had not yet voted and said:

"For goodness sake, vote for Pittsburgh. I forgot to, and she must have one vote."

The man obligingly did so and Mr. Magee was saved of a good deal of explaining.

Chairman Hanna called the national committee to order at 10:20 o'clock and announced that there were two Porto Ricans present to present the claims of the Republican party of that island to representation on the national Republican committee. Mayor Todd of San Juan and Jose Brioso gave a history of the party on that island. Chairman Hanna said the matter would be more fully considered in the executive session. He then announced that the committee was prepared to hear from the cities who wished to offer inducements for the convention.

Dalzell Made an Impression.

S. P. Raymond presented the claims of Chicago, and R. C. Kerens, the national committeeman from Missouri, and C. P. Walbridge, former mayor of St. Louis, argued for that city. Then Senator Penrose and Mr. Dalzell made their plea for Pittsburgh. When Mr. Dalzell concluded his eloquent address the members were visibly impressed, and Senator Hanna inquired, jocularly:

"Are there any more like that?"

He then announced that the committee would drop the sentimental features of the argument and turn to the unsentimental.

"We will be glad to receive sealed proposals of what cities propose to do when we go into executive session," he said.

Mr. New of Indiana then presented resolutions of regret upon the death of members of the committee, which were adopted.

On motion of Senator Penrose, a resolution was adopted expressing the sense of the committee in favor of a fitting celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the Republican party to be held at Norristown, Pa.

Senator Scott of West Virginia moved an executive session of the committee to ballot on time and place to hold the convention, and at 11:40 the doors were closed and this order was taken up.

Pittsburgh Bid Highest.

The offers made by the different cities was $40,000 by St. Louis, $60,000 by Chicago and $100,000 by Pittsburgh. After some discussion the Chicago proposition was raised by Committeeman Stewart to $75,000, he guaranteeing that Chicago would contribute that amount to pay the expenses of the assembling of the convention in that city.

The committee on arrangements for the convention are Senator N. B. Scott of West Virginia, chairman; Senator Hanna, Postmaster General Payne, Harry S. New of Indiana and R. B. Schneider of Nebraska. The committee fixed June 21 at 12 o'clock as the time for the meeting of the convention.

A sub-committee was appointed to consider the question of representation in the national convention from Porto Rico and held a session this afternoon and instructed the representatives from Porto Rico in the manner of holding a convention on that island for the purpose of selecting delegates to the national convention. The Porto Ricans were informed that the national committee has no jurisdiction over membership in the national convention. They were advised to send two delegates and two alternates to the convention. The question of representation from the Philippines was not considered. L. W. STRAYER.

BUCHANAN MADE ENVOY TO PANAMA

Former Minister to Argentina Entrusted With Important Mission.

HE WILL SAIL NEXT TUESDAY

President Roosevelt Clothes Diplomat With Powers of Special Envoy So That He Will Be Enabled to Begin His Work Without Delay on Isthmus.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The president has selected W. I. Buchanan of New York to be the first United States minister to Panama.

Mr. Buchanan's selection was brought about by the desire of the president to secure temporarily, at least, and during the crystallization of the relations between the United States and Panama, the services of a trained and experienced diplomatic representative, having special reference to his knowledge of the Latin-American races. By reason of long service as United States minister to the Argentine Republic Mr. Buchanan fills that description in the estimation of the state department. It is understood that his assumption of duties is not to be permanent, for he sacrifices large business interests to undertake the work.

The new minister was originally from Ohio and represented that state as an agriculturist at the World's fair at Chicago. He was appointed by President Cleveland United States minister to Buenos Ayres. His record at that point was so satisfactory that President McKinley continued him at his post for several years after his accession to office.

Next Mr. Buchanan became director general of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, and since the close of that enterprise he has been engaged in private business. He also has been looking after certain interests of the St. Louis exposition.

Regarding it as very desirable that the new minister shall be at his post at an early moment, the state department has adopted the unusual course of making out for him a special commission, independent of the nomination in regular form today submitted. This commission designates Mr. Buchanan as envoy extraordinary on a special mission. Under its powers he will be able to perform all the duties of a regular minister, and more if need be. He will hold this commission until such time as the United States senate shall have confirmed his regular nomination as minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to Panama.

Thus armed, Mr. Buchanan will take the first steamer from New York for Panama, sailing next Tuesday.

FUND GROWING SLOWLY.

Money Received by Mayor Hays for Butler—Ladies to Aid Sufferers.

Contributions to the Butler fund received yesterday by Mayor William B. Hays were few. The total amount received was $65, from the following: Friend & Co., $10; J. J. Murray, $5; Smithfield Concordia, $25; Robert Graves Company, $25.

The ladies of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday association have decided to aid the Butler sufferers and have arranged for an all-day sewing beginning at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. The meeting will be held at the Free Dispensary building. Ladies attending are requested to bring luncheon with them. The result of the day's work will be turned over to the Red Cross society for distribution.

Policeman John Hein Dead.

Officer John Hein of the Allegheny police force died yesterday at his home in Perry street after a long illness. He was 48 years old and had been on the force for 10 years. He leaves a widow and seven children.

Plans Completed for Eisteddfod.

The eisteddfod committee met last night and completed arrangements for the festival to be held Christmas day. Evan Jones was elected president of the afternoon session and C. D. Lloyd for the evening.

HUNTING A MAN FOR CHAIRMAN

Twentieth Ward Orphans Looking for Leader in the Councilmanic Fight.

TO NAME TICKET TUESDAY

Henry Poke Says That He Withdrew as a Candidate for Select Councilman in the Thirty-Second Ward to Protect Jacob Soffel.

Twentieth ward Orphans expect to nominate their councilmanic ticket Tuesday night. At the same time they hope to complete their organization and find a waif willing to accept the chairmanship. So far no one has offered to make the sacrifice of time.

Oliver McClintock is the temporary chairman of the ward and he called the committee together in the Friendship school house last evening. It developed that 10 of the 15 districts had elected their three delegates. Twenty-one of the members appeared at the school house.

The Citizens platform of 1902 was adopted as the principles of the Orphans. A committeeman wanted to put in a plank prohibiting councilmen from accepting passes on electric or steam roads or procuring these courtesies for their constituents. The proposition was not accepted.

Effort was made to elect permanent officers. Every man suggested declined to serve for business reasons. It was finally decided to name a committee of three on permanent organization. It will report Tuesday evening and will endeavor to induce Mr. McClintock to accept the position of ward chairman.

Mr. McClintock started considerable discussion by suggesting that it might be wise to appoint a committee of conference with other parties. He pointed out that the better element in the ward would support the Republican and Orphans ticket and intimated that it might be possible to gain the desired results by the two parties supporting the same men. The committeemen were of the opinion that it was too soon to take up the question.

When the Citizens committee of the Thirty-second ward nominated Jacob Soffel for select councilman and Louis Rohrkaste for common councilman, the impression prevailed that Select Councilman Hery Poke had been turned down by the Soffels. Poke says that he retired to protect Soffel. According to him Capt. Ludwig Keefer, the ward chairman, was preparing to name Poke for select and Samuel Hibbs for common councilman.

Poke said that Soffel was largely responsible for the appointment of Keefer as a tenement house inspector. "We first tried to have him made wharfmaster," said Poke, "and Mayor Hays turned him down. Soffel then introduced the ordinance creating the tenement house inspectors with the purpose in view of providing a place for Keefer. When the bill was signed Soffel and I saw Hays and Verner. The meeting was a stormy one, but later Keefer was appointed. It is difficult for me to understand why Keefer was at first inclined to sidetrack Soffel."

The Orphans are expected to indorse Soffel and Rohrkaste. Chairman W. H. Stevenson said yesterday that he did not know what would be done. Rohrkaste is secretary of the Pittsburgh Brewing Company.

James F. Woodward, superintendent of the McKeesport hospital, yesterday announced that he would be a Republican candidate for the nomination for assemblyman in the Eighth legislative district.

DIED.

TORRENCE—On Friday, December 11, 1903, FRANCIS H. TORRENCE.

Funeral services at the residence of his father, Finley Torrence, 420 Frankstown avenue, East End, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

FAULK—On Saturday, December 12, 1903, at 9:50 a. m., DAVID K. FAULK, in his 63d year.

Funeral services at the family residence, 7420 Washington avenue, Swissvale, Pa., Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment private later.

[Titusville (Pa.) papers please copy.]

LET US TELL YOU PLAINLY

WHY IT WILL PAY YOU TO MAKE HAS[TE] AND BUY YOUR PIANO.

AT AMBUHL BROS' CLOSING SA[LE]

OF THEIR WHOLESALE DEPARTM[ENT] THE PRICES ARE REDUCED NEARLY HALF AND

ONLY EIGHT MORE D[AYS]

OF SALE REMAIN. OVER A HUN[DRED] PEOPLE HAVE SUPPLIED THE[IR] HOMES WITH

BEST PIANOS AT BIG SAV[INGS]

STORE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9[:30] DURING THIS SALE, 632 SMITHFIELD STREET.

We want to tell you in a plain, candid way, all about this Closing Sale of our wholesale stock of good pianos, organs and piano players at greatly reduced prices and on easy terms, if desired.

We want you to know that it certainly is the best opportunity to supply the home and family with a really good instrument at a very considerable saving from the prevailing piano prices.

In concluding to discontinue our out-of-town business through agents we found we had an excessively large stock of instruments on hand—entirely too much for retail needs. A large number of these instruments were stored, boxed, in our warehouse, a good many were in hands of country agents, a surplus of at least two hundred instruments were on hand.

They consisted of the finest of makes, such as Kimball pianos, Hallet & Davis pianos, Chickering Bros. pianos, Steinway pianos, Capen pianos, Kranich & Bach pianos, Whitney, Marshall & Wendell, Emerson, Hardman and other makes. Practically all were brand new, some were little used or slightly shopworn, but all guaranteed fully.

More than one hundred of these instruments have been closed out in the last two weeks, and we predict that all the pianos we will sell at these cut prices will be taken by Saturday night of this week.

You can't have a better opportunity to get a good instrument at a great saving than we now offer you.

A good plain cased upright piano for $135. Sold elsewhere for $225. Payments $5 monthly, or cash.

A thoroughly reliable upright piano, fully guaranteed, for $168. Worth $250. Payments $6 monthly, or cash.

Seven fine upright pianos, various makes, former prices $300, $325, $350 and $375, to close at $173, $193, $237 to $243. Terms, $10 to $20 down, $6, $8 to $10 per month, or cash if desired.

A number of very fine Kimball, Hallet & Davis, Chickering Bros., and other makes, worth $400, $500 to $550, to close out at factory prices. Fully $125 to $200 can be saved. Terms cash or payments; $15 to $25 down, $8 to $10 per month.

Bargains In Used and Shopworn Pianos.

A large sized $500 Steinway upright. Shows very little trace of wear, only $225. Payments to suit.

A $450 Kimball upright, almost like new, only $215. Payments, $7 monthly.

A $325 Hardman upright, dark case, good playing condition, only $90. Payments $5 monthly.

A $350 Kranich & Bach upright, only $165. Another, considerably worn, only $75. Payments to suit.

A $350 Chickering & Son upright, small sized case, only $125. Payments to suit.

A $250 Hale upright, only $85. Payments.

Other upright pianos, various good makes, to close at from $140 to $220 on payments to suit purchasers.

Fine Organs at Great Bargains.

Brand new $140 high top cabinet organ, French plate mirror, double couplers and patent music desk, only $83. Payments $8 down, $4 or $5 monthly.

New $125 organs, finest style, only $60. Payments $6 down, $4 or $5 monthly.

Other new organs, worth $100, $90, $75 down to $65, to close out at $57, $40, $47 to $31.50. Payments $5 to $6 down, $3 to $5 monthly.

Good square pianos to close out at less than half value.

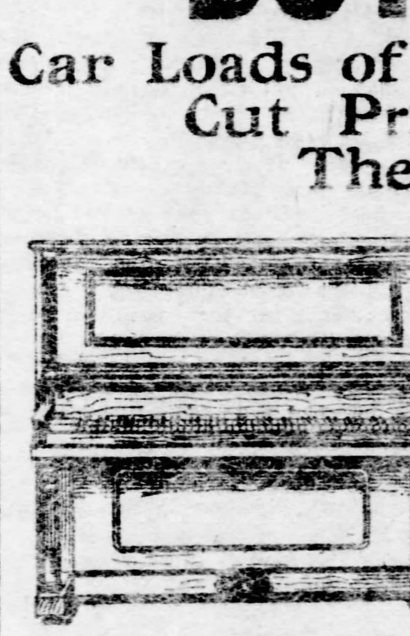
PIANO PLAYERS AT CUT PRICES.

See the great Kimball piano player. "Master of them all." Absolutely the greatest and best automatic piano player that the world has produced. Easiest operated, best expression and less liable to need a doctor than any piano player in the market. We are making some cut prices now on a number that were in the hands of country agents. $135 up. Payments to suit.

AMBUHL BROS., 632 Smithfield. Open evenings.

HOLIDAY PIANOS BUYERS' CHANCE.

Car Loads of Pianos Arriving Late Cause Us to Cut Prices Away Down to Close Them Out Before Christmas.



This $300 Piano, $145.

Last summer we contracted for over 300 pianos to be delivered in October, November and December, but the strikes in the piano and organ supply company shops prevented delivery of the piano actions until very recently, and to add to the manufacturer's troubles the largest piano plate manufacturers in the world, Wickham, Chapman & Co., located in Springfield, O., burned down a few months ago. These two causes prevented shipment of pianos according to contract. Now, a few days before Christmas pianos are arriving in carload lots, and as large as our warerooms are, holding about 150 pianos, we cannot place them comfortably, and besides we don't want to carry such an immense stock over the holidays.

We could have countermanded all or part of our order, as the same was not filled in time, but the manufacturer made quite a cut in prices to us and we decided to cut our profits so buyers can get new, good pianos, for $145, $165, $185, $210, $235, $275, etc., the regular prices of which run from $300 to $400. Easy payments given at slight advance over cash prices.

Besides the great bargains offered in new pianos we have a lot of used, nearly new and shopworn pianos, all in good order and some so little used that they would pass for new, and any one would make a nice holiday gift. You can pay a small deposit and we will hold and deliver pianos for Christmas gifts and take easy monthly payments on balance. As low as $10.00 to $25.00 down and $2.00 per week on new pianos, and $5.00 down and $1.00 a month on square pianos and organs.

Open evenings. Cut this out to locate place. Here are a few sample bargains in used pianos:

$300 Haines Piano	$ 75	$400 Carleton Piano	$210
$325 Colby Piano	$100	$425 Schaeffer Piano	$235
$550 Milton Piano	$125	$450 Kranich & Bach	$250
$500 Steinway Piano	$150	$475 Chickering Piano Piano	$275
$350 Martin Piano	$165	$500 Weber Piano	$300
$400 Hardman Piano	$180	$550 Knabe Piano	$325
		$600 Decker Piano	$350

This $350 Piano, $185.

$250 Piano Players, including famous "Pianista," Pianola, Chase & Baker, Angelus and others for $125, $150, $175. Organs for $15, $25, $35 and upwards. Square Pianos, $25, $35, $65 and upwards.

HENRICKS PIANO CO., Ltd.,

611-613 Smithfield St., 5 Doors from 6th. Ave., Lewis Block.

Sole Agents for Hazleton Bros., Decker, Schiller, R. S. Howard and Schaeffer Pianos, and the celebrated "Pianista" Piano Player. Sold on easy terms. Open Evenings.

PIANO BARGAINS.

W. F. Frederick, 633 Smithfield St., G. & W. Schroeder, Mgrs.

Kimball upright piano, used	$138
Duquesne upright piano, perfect	165
Krakauer upright piano, splendid condition, mahogany case	170
Fischer upright piano, good condition	185
Genuine Chickering, upright piano, used; good condition; a bargain	190
Steinway upright piano, used, almost new, mahogany	240
W. F. Frederick upright piano, used only by Chauncey Olcott at Schenley Hotel; colonial style; a rare bargain	300
Hardman upright piano, almost like new, perfect condition, goes for	310
Chickering baby grand, used at Grand Opera House only a few weeks as an ornament; regular price, $750; reduced to	585
Fehr Bros., upright, new, mahogany case; regular price $450; goes for	230

W. F. FREDERICK. The Reliable Piano Dealer. 633 Smithfield St. Entire Building.

This is the only store where you can buy new (genuine) Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Estey, Haines Bros. pianos, Estey, Mason & Hamlin organs and the wonderful Chase & Baker piano player. Open evenings.

STEVENS' NEW LOCATION, 141 7th St., near Penn.

IS IT HOLIDAY COMFORT You want the whole year around? Then secure a STEVENS' RECLINING and EXTENSION CHAIR

Pleases the Whole Family. Old or Young, Sick or Well. It is among the most appropriate GIFTS for home furnishing. Almost a necessity. Terms to Suit. WHEEL CHAIRS, Bedside Tables, Book Rests, Etc.

STEVENS' CHAIR CO., 141 Seventh St., Near Penn Ave.

You use 'em every day—3 times a day—1095 times a year—

PICKERING'S DINNER SETS.

$2.50 to $100.00 Set.

A Most Welcome Present.

DISPUTE ABOUT MEMORIAL COST

Councilman Stevenson Thinks Director Bigelow's Figures Are Too High.

GIFT OF SCHENLEY ESTATE

ity May Get Eleven Acre Tract at Schenley Park Entrance Free of Cost. Bigelow Discussed Matter With Carnegie.

ifference of opinion as to the amount money the city should appropriate a memorial to Mrs. Mary E. Schen- exists between Director E. M. Bige- and Councilman W. H. Stevenson, chairman of the memorial commit- Director E. M. Bigelow returned terday from New York, where he pre- ted to Andrew Carnegie plans of a norial which will cost $90,000 or ,000. The director said Mr. Carnegie roved the plans and the director nts councils to appropriate $100,000. ncilman Stevenson said yesterday t he thought $50,000 would be sufficient.

"I will call a meeting of the memorial committee for some day next week. Then we will examine the plans prepared by Director Bigelow. The committee has considered $50,000 as about the proper sum for a suitable memorial for Mrs. Schenley."

Director Bigelow intimated yesterday that if the city showed proper recognition of the gifts of Mrs. Schenley by erecting a fitting memorial for her in Schenley park Mrs. Schenley's daughter, who evinces a greater interest in Pittsburgh than did her mother, would donate the city, free of cost, the 11-acre tract between the Carnegie library and the Oakland M. E. church at Forbes and Bouquet streets. The city had an option on this property some time ago for $360,000. It was the first site selected for the Carnegie school, but was abandoned because it was considered too small.

Breathing Spot Badly Needed.

Director Bigelow has long desired this piece of property for an addition to Schenley park. It adjoins the main entrance and if added to the park would make a delightful recreation for thousands of people who find the present walk to the interior of the park to be too far. This has long been a great disadvantage to Schenley park and has detracted seriously from its attractiveness. The class of people most to be benefited by a breathing spot are compelled to walk about a mile into the park before they can find a resting place or a shaded retreat from the hot summer sun. If the 11 acres were secured and laid out in walks, with shelter houses and seats, the park visitor would find a recreation spot immediately off Forbes street.

The Oakland M. E. church property would have to be purchased by the city to complete the 11 acres, as the plot stands on the corner of the 11-acre site. The city would probably have to pay a handsome price for this property. Director Bigelow said yesterday that Mr. Carnegie was of the opinion that the city should appropriate the necessary amount of money to build a memorial to Mrs. Schenley instead of asking for public subscriptions.

Carnegie First Told Stevenson.

Councilman Stevenson said yesterday that Director Bigelow's announcement that Mrs. Schenley's daughter might donate the 11-acre property to the city was not new to him. He said the fact was communicated to him by Mr. Carnegie when Mr. Stevenson was in New York last and that Mr. Carnegie also told him that he was one of the trustees of Mrs. Schenley's American estate, but requested him not to make this fact known.

Mr. Bigelow also intimated yesterday that Mr. Carnegie might make a liberal contribution to maintain the Pittsburgh orchestra.

While the council committee proposes to erect a memorial to Mrs. Schenley in the form of a belvedere it will be called a shelter house and will contain the usual equipment of a shelter house, except a kitchen addition. It is said that the city cannot legally appropriate money for a monument or memorial. It has the power to erect shelter houses in the parks and to ornament them as lavishly as it wishes, but the appropriation must not be for a memorial.

BRADDOCK PEOPLE WANT MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT

At a meeting of Braddock council tomorrow evening a proposition will be submitted looking toward the issuing of $20,000 worth of bonds, the proceeds to be used in the erection of a municipal light plant. Residents of Braddock, Rankin and North Braddock, it is reported, are dissatisfied with the service furnished by the Allegheny County Light Company. The contract with the light company expires next November, and a movement has been started to have a borough plant ready for operation by that time. Braddock has 118 arc lamps for which it pays $70 a lamp, while North Braddock has 72 arc lights for which it pays $72 a light. It is stated that an electric light plant can be built for $15,000, and that the town can be equipped with wires and lamps for $4,400.

Unemployed Men Go to Work.

Inability to get work was the excuse given by 11 men who were up before Magistrate Frank Harkins of Allegheny yesterday charged with vagrancy. The men were arrested on complaint of Special Officer E. M. Graham of the Pittsburgh forge and iron works, who said the men had been hanging about the works and had been stealing the dinner-pails of the employes. The prisoners declared they visited the plant in hope of getting employment. Two were sent to the workhouse for 30 days and the others went to jail for 10 days.

Fraternal Orders to Give Dances.

The second of a series of dances under the auspices of the united fraternal orders of Wilmerding will be given in the Wilmerding auditorium Christmas afternoon and evening. The dances are being conducted jointly by the Knights of the Maccabees, Knights of Pythias, Catholic Mutual Benefit association, Heptasophs, Royal Arcanum, Knights of Malta and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

AUCTION FURNITURE AND CARPETS NOW GOING ON

Daily auction sale of entire Edmundson & Perrine Co. stock—Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods.
Sale 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. daily.
635 and 637 Smithfield street.

Easy Money.

If you need money for the holidays or any other purpose, consult the MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO., 401 BIJOU BUILDING, 611 PENN AVE. They loan from $10 to $1,000 on furniture, pianos, household goods, or any other kind of security, on liberal terms. Easy payments and strictly confidential.

MORE TERRITORY

Covered by Holiday Excursion Fares via Pennsylvania Lines.

An open reduced fare will be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for Christmas and New Year holidays. Tickets will not be restricted to any distance, but will be sold December 24th, 25th and 31st, 1903, and January 1, 1904, to any station on the Pennsylvania lines. This takes in Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, Columbus, Cincinnati, Dayton, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis and intermediate stations in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The customary reduction on certificate plan for teachers and students will cover the same territory. Full particulars may be ascertained by consulting ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines.

NEW EXPEDITION TO POLE LIKELY

Walter Wellman Wants the Arctic Club to Organize a Party.

HE UNFOLDS A SURPRISE

Says He Has a Method by Which the Average Rate of Travel by Sledges Can Be Doubled—Wants Some One to Furnish Funds.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The annual dinner of the Arctic club, composed of men who have had experience in the Arctic regions, was held tonight. The guest of honor was Walter Wellman, the explorer of Washington. Mr. Wellman, in the course of his address proposed that the Arctic club itself fit out an expedition to reach the North pole.

He suggested that a committee be formed to prepare the plan and select the leader and the members of the party. He said that if an American citizen of wealth, who wished that America should have the honor of being the first to reach the pole, would come forth with the necessary funds, about $100,000, he would turn over to the club his plan for attaining the pole.

"From actual experience in the field, and study and experiment," said the speaker, "I have evolved a plan which is morally certain of securing the trophy for the expedition which uses it. The plan embraces new principles and methods which will double the traveling of a sledging party. With present methods a party can make at the most an average of 10 miles a day. By my plan there is no doubt at all that 20 miles a day can be made on an average.

"The method which I propose is perfectly simple and feasible, and will mark as great an advance in sledging as the electric car marked out the horse car. An expedition employing this plan is as sure to reach the pole as is a sailing ship to reach port on a long voyage, that is, barring shipwreck or other unlooked for disaster."

Mr. Wellman added that he had no wish to go again to the Arctic regions, but would aid the club in finding a good commander and crew if the funds could be procured.

G. SCHROEDER, MGR. 633 SMITHFIELD ST.

W. F. FREDERICK

ESTABLISHED 1861

FOR THE BEST PIANOS

Largest Stock of Pianos in Pittsburgh.
Largest Dealers Between New York and Chicago.

BUY YOUR

PIANO

Where you have choice of the Best Pianos in the world—and the greatest number of high-class Pianos sold by any one dealer in the United States.

Such Pianos as (the genuine)

Chickering, Kroeger, McPhail, Haines Bros., Hardman, Estey, Mathushek, Kingsbury,

and the reliable W. F. Frederick piano, Chase & Baker piano player, Estey and Mason & Hamlin organs.

Six floors of this big building fairly packed and jammed with pianos for our great Holiday season.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Reasonable Prices and Easy Terms, if Wanted, Make Piano Buying Easy at This Store.

SOLD ONLY BY

W. F. FREDERICK RELIABLE PIANO DEALER

G. SCHROEDER, M'G'R.

633 SMITHFIELD ST.

ENTIRE SIX STORY B'LD'G NEAR 7th AVE

Bargains in used Chickering, Hardman, Steinway and Kroeger Upright and Grand Pianos. Uprights $110 up.

ART CALENDAR

Four graceful poses from life; figures ten inches high, reproduced in colors. Highest example of lithographic art.

"THE ONLY WAY"

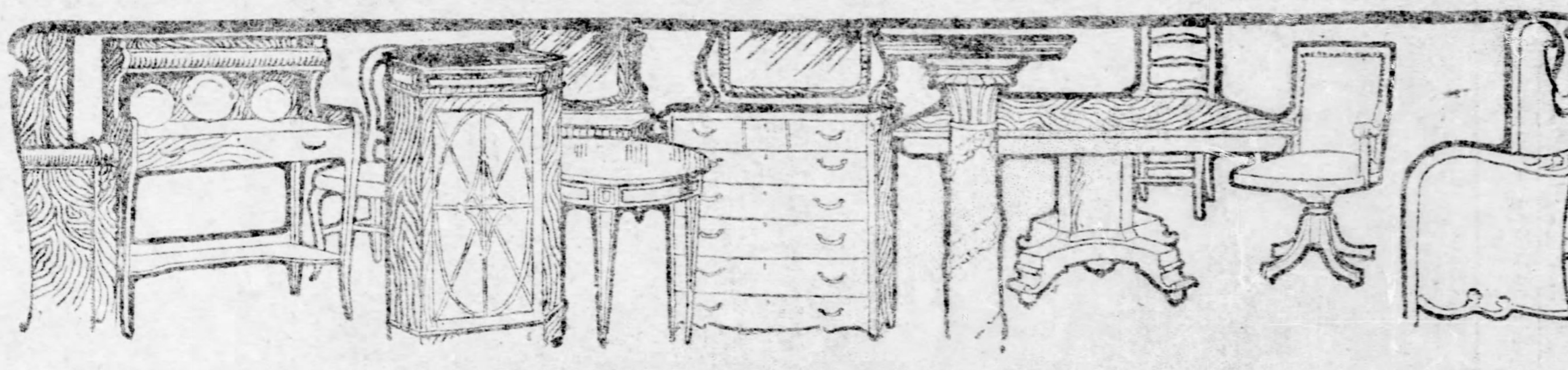
to own one of these beautiful calendars is to send twenty-five cents with name of publication in which you read this advertisement, to GEO. J. CHARLTON, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Chicago & Alton Railway, CHICAGO, ILL.

The best railway line between CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY and PEORIA. Take the "Alton" to the St. Louis World's Fair, 1904.

Store Open Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings.

W. H. KEECH CO.

And above all things, don't put off buying until the last few days.



Settle the Gift Question Tomorrow

We will deliver the goods to you or to your friends any day you say before Christmas, and you can pay us cash or we'll be glad to arrange the most convenient terms of payment. Nearly all the presents one receives are acceptable, but the useful ones are appreciated most. Furniture, Carpets or China can be shared in by the entire home circle. Better goods than we show are not found. Every piece will give the satisfaction we promise for it.

Almost Every Home needs some piece of Furniture, and "need makes a gift doubly acceptable."

When in Doubt, Give a

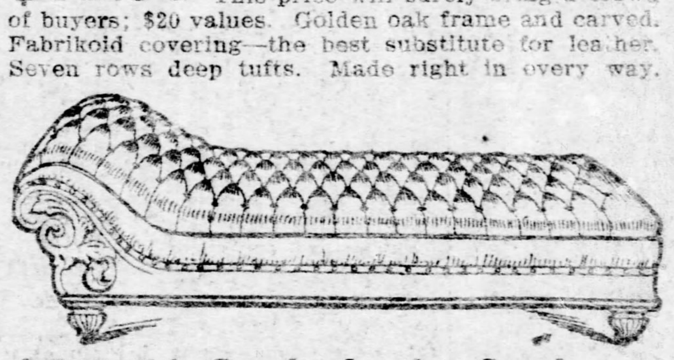
Chair or Rocker

Everyone—man, woman or child—appreciates a chair or rocker. Put one or two on your list.

Comfort Rockers	$1.50 to $5
Parlor Rockers	$ 4 to $20
Library Rockers	$ 6 to $35
Morris Chairs	$10 to $35
Easy Chairs	$14 to $75
Corner Chairs	$ 7 to $25
Roman Chairs	$12 to $20
Hall Chairs	$ 5 to $25
Reed Rockers	$ 3 to $15

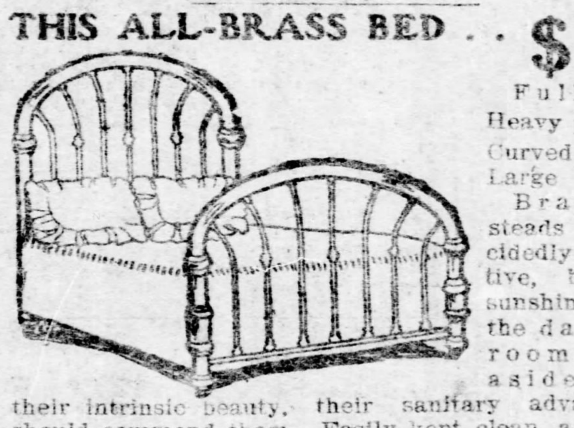
We've a great showing of Wood and Leather seat Settees and Suits—in the mission styles—$18 to $75. They are right-up-to-date in style.

$12.50 Fabrikoid Couch This price will surely bring a crowd of buyers; $20 values. Golden oak frame and carved. Fabrikoid covering—the best substitute for leather. Seven rows deep tufts. Made right in every way.



$27.50 Genuine Leather Couch The best low-priced Leather Couch we have ever shown. Deep tufted top. All tufts sewed to keep them in place. Long steel springs. Newest construction. Golden oak frame. Value $38.

THIS ALL-BRASS BED . . $25

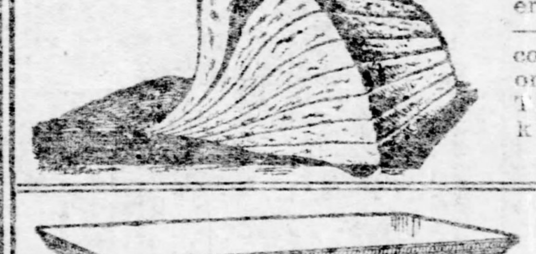


Full size. Heavy posts. Curved fillers. Large Husks. Brass bedsteads are decidedly decorative, bringing sunshine into the darkest room, and aside from their intrinsic beauty, their sanitary advantages should commend them. Easily kept clean, a simple wiping with a soft cloth being all that is necessary to keep them looking bright and new.

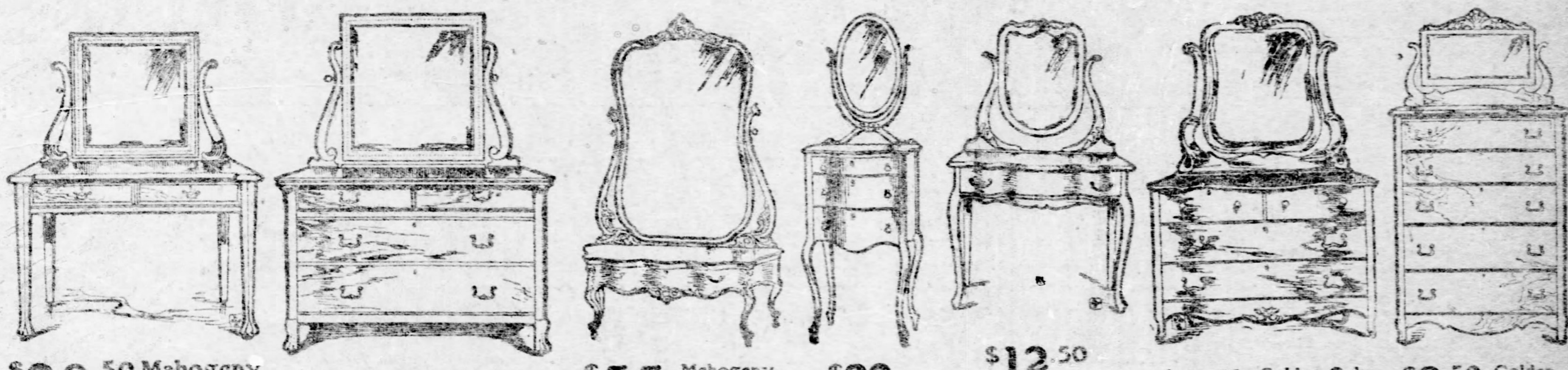
BEDDING FOR GIFTS

Warm, snug Blankets and so big that they'll turn the edge of the sharpest winter night, $3.50 to $10 a pair. Excellent Comforts—$1 to $3.50 each, and it would be hard to find a more commonsense gift than a

Cotton Felt Mattress . . . $10



Genuine layer cotton felt—not picked cotton. Single or full size. The $12.50 kind.



$28.50 Mahogany Dressing Table Artistic in design and made of finest mahogany. Claw feet. Square French bevel mirror.

$47.50 Mahogany Dresser Plain and rich. Genuine mahogany. No carvings. Claw feet. Drawers finished inside. Value $60.

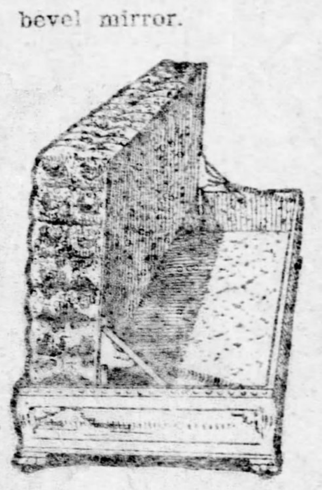
$55 Mahogany Dresser Pattern French bevel mirror. Rich grain mahogany wood. Light hand carvings.

$22 Shaving Chiffonier Genuine mahogany. Three drawers, with curved fronts. French legs.

$12.50 Dressing Table Quartered golden oak, serpentine front; bent legs. French bevel pattern mirror, as shown, or with oval mirror.

$15 Golden Oak Dresser Serpentine top. Swell fronts on top drawers. Pattern French bevel mirror.

$8.50 Golden Oak CHIFFONIER Five drawers with lock on each. Bevel mirror. Gilt handles. A $12 value.



Box Couches $12 to $35 Handsome in appearance. Convenient and comfortable. Tops are lifted by large springs. Wardrobe box beneath seat. All kinds of coverings.

Beautiful Room-Size Rugs.

Christmas Gifts of the most attractive and sensible sort for mother or wife.
Here are some prices you've never been offered before by any store.

Brussels Room-Size Rugs, $15 Pattern Rugs, with the borders woven on. Good wearing colors. Size 10½ feet **$11.75**

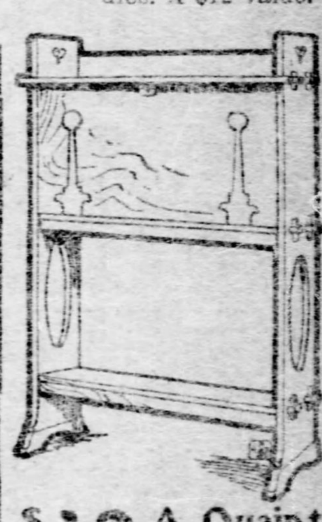
Special Body Brussels Rugs, A new lot. Bright colors. Good patterns. Size, 9 feet by 12 feet **$13.50**

Axminster Room-Size Rugs, Deep, Soft pile. Richest patterns and colors. Size, 9 feet by 12 feet **$28.50**

Victoria Wilton Rugs—The Finest made The finest Wilton Rugs obtainable anywhere. $45 to $50 in every store. Colors and patterns are the height of elegance. Closely woven, deep, lustrous pile. 9 feet by 12 feet **$38.50**

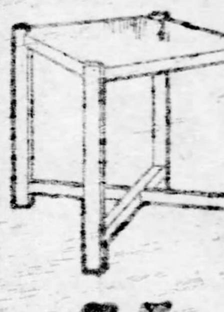
$4 and $5 Lace Curtains An attractive price on equally attractive Curtains. Last of lots is reason enough for this big price-cut **$2.75**

$6, $7 and $8 Lace Curtains Very fine Nottingham Curtains, Cluny and Renaissance effects. Some great bargains **$3.75**

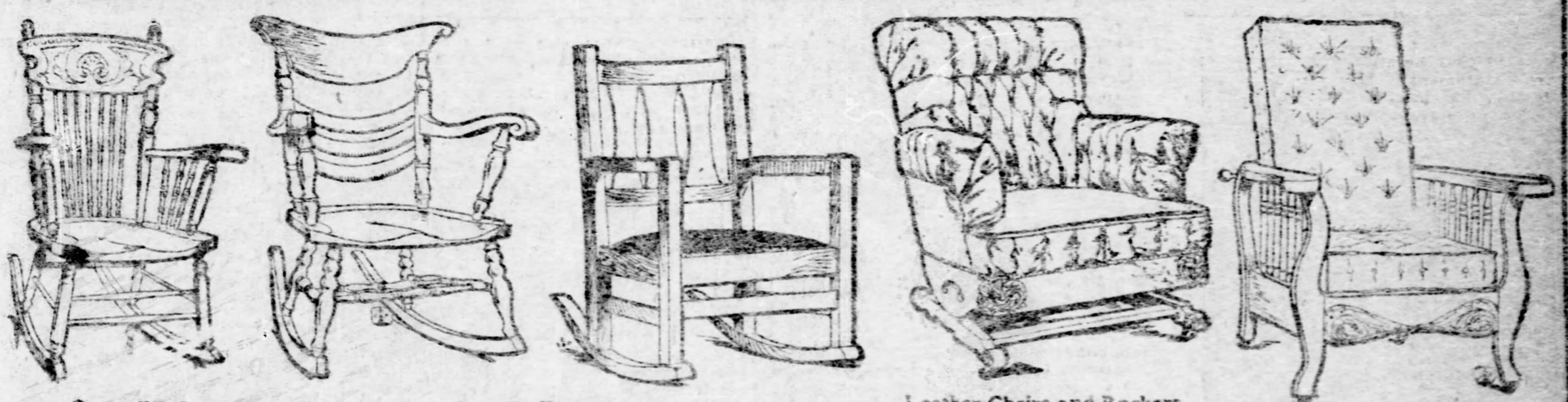


$12 A Quaint Desk A desirable style for a lady's room. Extra large writing-bed. Lots of room for papers. Dozens of patterns to select from. $8.50 to $50.

This Pedestal $2.75 Mahogany finish or golden oak; two feet high; 12-inch top.



75c Taboret Round or square top. Golden oak. Height 16 inches.



$1.50 Comfort Rocker High back, carved back slat, high arms, wide seat, finished golden. Value $2.25.

$4.50 Rocker Suitable for parlor or library. Large saddle seat, high arms; a high-grade rocker, worth $6.50.

$15 This Mission Rocker Or Arm Chair to match. Genuine Leather Seats. Antwerp Oak; Roomy, Comfortable, Handsome.

Leather Chairs and Rockers $14 to $65 A display we take pride in calling your attention to, for it's greater and better than ever before, and prices are lower.

Morris Chairs For Solid Comfort $10 TO $35 A gift to make a man comfortable at home all year round—and it is not necessarily expensive. Plain or elaborate frames. We price frames and cushions separately, so you can pick what suits you best. The above chair, complete with cushions, $10.

More $3.75, $7.45, $9.75 and $12.50 Dinner Sets

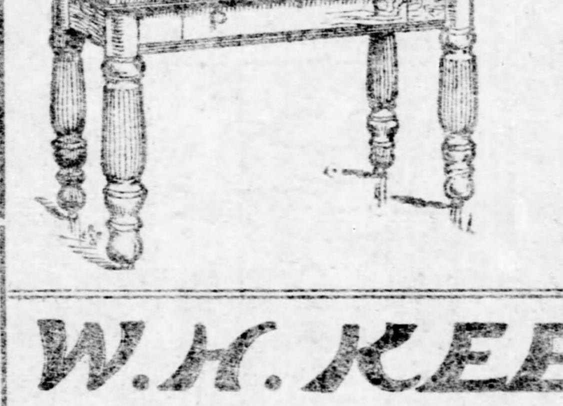
What a stir these four lots of Decorated Dinner Sets have made among buyers during the past week. Low in price, but pretty enough to give to any friend or for your own use. The $3.75 set is a service for six persons—Pink floral decorations. The others have 100 pieces and usually sell for $11, $15 and $18. There are also some exceptional values in Toilet Sets at $2.50 to $10.

$1.50 PARLOR STAND Golden oak. Top two feet square. Shelf beneath 18 inches square. Rigid construction. Value $2.25.

$19.50 This $30 Serving Table An elegant table we bought at a bargain. Very finest quartered golden oak, rubbed and polished by hand. French legs. Claw feet. Two drawers. Fine enough for any richly furnished dining room.

Dining Chair, $4.00 Arm Chair, $7.00 Genuine Leather Seats. Golden or Antwerp Oak. Box framed seats. Value $4.75 and $8.50.

$37.50 Buffet Sideboard Choice of golden or Antwerp oak. Light hand carvings. French legs and shelf support. Value $45.



Library Tables $10

Choice of Golden or Antwerp Oak. Heavy framed top, 42x27 inches. Large drawer. Fluted and turned legs. Value $15.

Sixty-three other patterns here to select from, in Mahogany and Oak, in the various finishes. Prices $5 to $55.

W. H. KEECH CO. KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES 923 TO 931 PENN AVE.

GAZETTE WANT ADS

Are Proved Business Bringers. You cannot afford to experiment when the best is to be had at such little cost. Next time try the

GAZETTE WANT ADS

ARE NOT AFRAID OF AN INVESTIGATION

Senate Resolution About Colorado Conditions Meets With a Rebuke.

CRIPPLE CREEK IS INDIGNANT

Its Chamber of Commerce Says Situation Has Been Misrepresented and Forwards a Letter to President Roosevelt.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

DENVER, COL., Dec. 12.—The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, now in session here, has authorized a denial of a published report to the effect that the strikers in the Cripple Creek and Telluride districts will be called off. Secretary Haywood says that the principal reason for the prolonged meeting of the executive board is to provide for the better conduct of the strikes in this state.

A letter was sent today to all labor organizations throughout the country thanking them for their support of the Federation. Speaking of the resolution introduced by Senator Patterson in the United States senate, Mr. Haywood said:

"We desire to see a committee come out here and investigate conditions. Our books will be open to them and we will assist such a committee as much as lies in our power in looking into conditions."

"I am perfectly willing to have congress or a congressional committee investigate my conduct in connection with the strike troubles," said Governor Peabody today in reference to the resolution which Senator Patterson introduced in the United States senate. "I have nothing to cover up. My course has been simply to prove law and order and maintain the constitution and laws of the state."

CRIPPLE CREEK, COL., Dec. 12.—At a joint meeting of the executive board of the Cripple Creek citizens' alliance and the Cripple Creek chamber of commerce today the following telegram was adopted and immediately transmitted to Washington:

Cripple Creek, Dec. 12, 1903.

President of the Senate, Washington:

The good people of Teller county, Colorado, and the whole state, characterize the resolution of Senator T. M. Patterson, offered yesterday, as false and grossly misrepresenting the acts and motives of Gov. Peabody and the law-abiding citizens of this state and county.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK CITIZENS ALLIANCE,

L. F. PARSONS, Secretary.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,

J. C. MOORE, President.

Resolutions were adopted condemning the action of Senator Patterson in introducing resolutions in the United States senate concerning the labor conditions in Teller county.

ST. BRIGID'S JUBILEE CELEBRATED TODAY

Monsignor Falconio, the Apostolic Delegate, Will Preside at Pontificial Mass Today.

Monsignor Diomede Falconio, archbishop and apostolic delegate from Rome to the United States, arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday and immediately went to the parish house of St. Brigid's church, where he will be the guest of the rector, Father Martin Ryan. Mgr. Falconio is here to attend the jubilee of St. Brigid's congregation on the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the parish, which will begin today. He will leave tomorrow evening for Chicago.

Mgr. Diomede Falconio.

Coincident with Mgr. Falconio's visit to Pittsburgh is a cablegram from Rome saying that he may be recalled and Archbishop Sbarretti, the apostolic delegate to Cuba and Porto Rico, transferred to this country. Mgr. Falconio could not be seen to secure his comment on the cablegram, for Father Ryan, as a host, declined to allow his guest's pleasure to be marred. The cablegram says that Mgr. Falconio is said to have "been able to get into sympathy with the American clergy." Father Ryan's comment on this was: "Mgr. Falconio is very popular with the clergy." Falconio is an appointee of Pope Leo XIII.

The celebration will begin today with solemn pontifical high mass at 10:30 a. m. Mgr. Falconio will occupy the throne during the mass and will give the papal benediction. Bishop Eugene A. Garvey of Altoona will be the celebrant. A reception for the children of the parish will be held in the basement of the church at 3:30 p. m., and at 7:30 p. m. Mgr. Falconio will officiate at the vespers and benediction.

As Bishop John W. Shanahan of Harrisburg is unable to come the coadjutor bishop of Pittsburgh, J. F. R. Canevin, will solemnize the requiem high mass tomorrow for the deceased pastors and members of St. Brigid's.

The late Bishop Tuigg was the first pastor of St. Brigid's, and the pastors since then have been Father Tracey, Father Jerome Kearney, Father John C. Bigham, Father James Cosgrove and Father Ryan. The pastorate was made an irremovable rectorship last year.

J. Ledlie Gloninger Buried.

The remains of J. Ledlie Gloninger were interred in Calvary cemetery yesterday morning, after a solemn requiem mass was offered over the remains in the Holy Rosary Catholic church, Homewood. The pastor, the Rev. Father D. J. Malady, was the celebrant, and he was assisted by the Rev. Father Francis Keane, the Rev. Dr. Lambing and the Rev. Father Kenney. The services were attended by Duquesne Council No. 264, Knights of Columbus, of which Mr. Gloninger was a member, in a body, and by the board of directors and the employes of the Real Estate Trust Company, of which he was treasurer. Father Malady preached the funeral sermon. The music of the mass was furnished by the church choir and the quartet of Duquesne council. The interment was private.

Mme. Rejane to Come to America.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—(Copyright Cable.) George Tyler is returning to New York on the Lucania after a flying visit, in the course of which he completed arrangements for Mme. Rejane to make a 25 weeks' tour of the United States. The brilliant French actress will open in New York in November, 1904, to play seven weeks.

CARLOADS OF CHRISTMAS TREES TO GLADDEN CHILDREN'S HEARTS

Trees in Front of the Carnegie Library, Allegheny.

The annual sale of Christmas trees commenced yesterday in the Allegheny diamond, and advance sales indicate that the children of the North Side will enjoy Santa Claus' visit with the same childish delight their parents expressed years ago. Director McIlvain granted permission to several dealers to use the grass-plots about Carnegie library for display stands. The trees were set upright against wooden braces and reminded thousands of pedestrians that Christmas-tide was fast approaching. Four car-loads of trees arrived in Allegheny Wednesday from the woods of Northern Pennsylvania, and it is expected that the entire lot will be sold at the usual high prices before Santa Claus arrives.

WORLD WILL KNOW WHEN YEAR BEGINS

Naval Observatory at Washington Will Send Out the Signal.

THE GLOBE TO BE COMPASSED

Cronograph at the Observatory Will Record Time of Departure of Message and Time of Return After Having Completed Trip Around the World.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The United States naval observatory today announced the details of its scheme to send telegraphic time signals throughout the world to mark the beginning of the new year. The signals were sent out last year for each of the four great standard time belts of the United States, but this year it is proposed not only to secure a wide distribution of these new-year signals throughout North and South America by the cooperation of the telegraph and cable companies, but also to send one or more of the four series of signals around the world and back to the room in the naval observatory where they started.

The signals will begin at 11:55 p. m. and end at midnight of eastern time. The same series will be sent out an hour later, ending at midnight of central standard time; again an hour later ending at 2 a. m. for midnight of mountain standard time, and again an hour after that ending at 3 a. m. for midnight of Pacific coast standard time.

During each of these four five-minute intervals the transmitting clock will send an electric impulse practically every second. On the world circuit the signals will go by land lines to Cape Canso, Nova Scotia; thence by cable to the Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria and Port Said; by land to Suez; by cable to Aden and Bombay; by land to Madras; by cable to Penang, Singapore, Saigon, Hongkong, Manila, Guam, Midway, Honolulu and San Francisco, and by land back to Washington. It is proposed to receive both the outgoing and incoming signals on the same chronograph at the naval observatory and thus preserve a permanent graphic record of both on a single sheet of paper.

It is suggested that besides demonstrating the possibilities of practical astronomy and telegraphy, working together through international co-operation, benefits will result from the general attention that it will direct to the advantages of the use of accurate standard time throughout the world. The messages also will carry a new year's greeting to the world.

Trinity Church Takes an Appeal.

The trustees of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church yesterday took an appeal from the award of the board of viewers on the widening of Virgin alley. The church authorities declare that they were assessed too high benefits and that the damages allotted them were too small.

SOLACE NOT SAFETY FOUND IN ACCORDION

Tale of the Musical Child of Sunny Italy of a Brother Who Owed Rent and of an Alleged Heartless Landlady.

Far from the sunny clime of Italy, Dominick Cocco found in his treasured accordion both solace for his loneliness and safety for his savings. At the present writing Dominick is out $300 for his trust in an accordion as a bank, and Mrs. Angelo Balbo is out under $500 bail for her appearance before Alderman E. C. Vierheller tomorrow night for a hearing on a charge of larceny. Mr. Balbo was also arrested, but was shown to have no connection with the alleged larceny, and was released.

Dominick and his brother lived with the Balbos in Independence street, West End. There almost every night when work was over Dominick would recall the music of the southern climes by the strains of his accordion. None knew, he thought, that beneath its plaits he had slipped two $100 bills, four $20 bills and two $10 bills, and as he played the knowledge of a treasure so near made the music the sweeter. At night the beloved accordion hung from his bedside.

All went well until Dominick's brother became back in his rent to the extent of $10. Dominick was requested to settle for his brother, but refused and then, he says, Mrs. Balbo seized the accordion. He hit a few high places between the Balbo residence and Alderman Vierheller's office and Constable Arthur Fee went back with him, Dominick assuring the constable on the way that no one but he knew of the accordion serving as a bank. Madame Balbo without demur turned the accordion over to the officer.

Then followed moments of anxiety which turned into anguish, for when the officer, in the presence of a number of persons, dissected the instrument there were no bills therein. Cocco almost fainted, and the arrests followed.

PERSONALS

A Pittsburgh chapter of the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity was organized last night at the Colonial hotel by the students of the West Penn Medical college. H. L. Phillips of the Richmond (Va.) college, came here to form the organization. He was assisted by J. R. Laughner and William A. Donaldson of Washington-Jefferson college. Among the charter members were George S. Bible, George M. Nooman, James H. Douglass, Abraham V. Hicks, Austin C. Logan, J. Hackert Lynch, W. O. Hagan and J. E. Daly. There were about 50 present, the majority being invited guests. After the meeting a banquet was held. The tables were draped in purple and red, the colors of the college.

William Potter, president of Jefferson college, Philadelphia, who was appointed to go to Butler to establish a hospital relief corps on account of the epidemic of fever, passed through the city last night after spending two days in the fever-stricken town. Mr. Potter was minister to Italy during President Harrison's administration.

Victor Allman, president of the National Garment Workers of America, who had been in the city for the last two weeks in the interest of his union, left last night for Wheeling. While here he succeeded in forming a local of coat makers. He expects to form a union in Wheeling.

Rezin Orr, national treasurer of the street car employes, left yesterday for Beaver to attend a meeting of the street car employes.

Frank Ridgway, in charge of the local United States weather bureau, left Pittsburgh on the Duquesne limited over the Baltimore & Ohio last night for Philadelphia. He has been advised of the serious illness of his sister. He expects to return tomorrow.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The nearby residents registered at the local hotels last night were as follows:

Seventh Avenue—H. S. Morrow, Latrobe; J. B. Tate, Altoona; D. Susman, Bedford; V. T. Collins, Washington; J. L. Nimick, Windber; W. L. J. Pruga, Vandergrift; P. Hommend, Bolivar; R. F. Cole, Findlay.

Duquesne—A. A. Brown, Meadville; L. E. Rex, Youngstown; James A. Shidley, Clarion; W. A. Riddle, Sharon; James W. Emery, Washington.

Henry—E. P. Cullem, Meadville; Dr. A. J. Bumpus, Steubenville; G. S. Nagle, Johnsonburg; George W. Mcman, Easton.

Colonial—H. W. Morgan, Greensburg; C. S. Goodwin, East Liverpool; F. O. Bingham, Suter; V. R. Jones, New Castle.

Gisvold—E. B. Saunders, McDonald.

Monongahela House—P. Howells, Monessen; William Riddle, Sharon; E. D. Bierer, Point Pleasant; E. B. Weakland, Uniontown.

Lincoln—D. D. Graff, Worthington; T. C. Heiser, Newark.

Newells—Charles Seibol, Marietta; E. L. Lemon, Columbus; J. Y. Martin, Sistersville.

Allegheny Death Report.

There were 44 deaths reported to the Allegheny bureau of health last week. The week previous 43 deaths occurred on the North Side. Pneumonia, diphtheria and consumption caused the largest number of deaths during last week.

THE DEATH ROLL

Mrs. Mary Creed.

Mrs. Mary Creed, 87 years old, one of the oldest members of the old St. Paul's cathedral congregation, died yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Cavanaugh, 611 Herron avenue, of heart trouble. She came to this country from Ireland and was married to Patrick Creed, who died 26 years ago. Mrs. Creed lived in the Fifth ward for over 50 years and had been a member of St. Paul's for an equal period. She is survived by three daughters, Mary Cavanaugh, Sister Mary Adela of St. Peter's home, Allegheny, and Sister Mary Raymond of St. Joseph's academy, Allegheny; two brothers, John Russell of Wylie avenue and Thomas of Clark street, and one sister, Mrs. Catherine Haley. The services will be held in St. Richard's church, Webster avenue, Monday morning at 9 o'clock, at which the Rev. Father Hoard will officiate.

Marcus Baker.

Marcus Baker, assistant secretary of the Carnegie institute, for many years connected with the coast and geodetic survey, cartographer of the Venezuelan boundary dispute and an authority on Alaskan geography, died at Washington yesterday after a three-days' illness of stomach trouble. He was 54 years old. For several months he had been in ill health, but would not permit it to interfere with diligent work in preparation for the recent annual meeting of the Carnegie Institute, in the business of which he was prominent and active. His ability as a bibliographer rendered his services to the institute of great value. He was born in Kalamazoo and was a graduate of the University of Michigan. He went to Washington in 1873 and soon after that associated himself with the coast and geodetic survey, where his work attracted marked attention.

Edmund Faxon.

Edmund Faxon, a former well-known resident of Pittsburgh, is dead at his home in Philadelphia. He was about 78 years of age and was one of the best machinists in this part of the state. About 10 years ago he left Pittsburgh and located in Philadelphia, where he was employed in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He is survived by his son, W. R. Faxon of Aspinwall, connected with the American Sheet Steel Company, and his daughter, Miss Sabre Faxon, who made her home with her father. Before he went to Philadelphia Edmund Faxon was a resident of the Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, where he had many acquaintances and friends. He was considered one of the most skillful machinists in this city, and while here was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Francis H. Torrens.

Francis H. Torrens, at one time agent for the Schenley estate, died Friday at "Oxford Retreat," a sanitarium, at Oxford, O., where he had been confined for more than a year suffering from locomotor ataxia. The remains will be brought to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Finley Torrens, No. 420 Frankstown avenue, where funeral services will be held Monday at 2 p. m. He had not been engaged in active business for over five years. He is best known here as agent for Mrs. Schenley. He was later in the brick manufacturing business. He is survived by his widow, parents and Mrs. John S. Davidson, a sister, and Finley H. Torrens, a brother.

David Keppie Faulk.

David Keppie Faulk, 62 years old, a prominent resident of Swissvale, died yesterday at his home, 7520 Washington avenue, after a brief illness of pneumonia. He was born in Leechburg and was a prominent lumberman there. Later he went to Oil City and made considerable money during the oil excitement. While residing in Leechburg he enlisted in Company G, Eleventh Pennsylvania reserves, and served through the war. He was wounded in the battle of Gaines Mill, and was taken prisoner, being confined in Libby prison for three months. He was a member of Chase post No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic, of Titusville, of the Union Veteran Legion and of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Miss Clara, and one son, Dr. J. E. Faulk of Swissvale.

Mrs. Harriet Louise Gardner.

Mrs. Harriet Louise Gardner, widow of Dr. George Gardner of Hartford, Conn., died yesterday morning as the result of a general breakdown at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Shrom, wife of the Rev. W. P. Shrom, No. 558 Atlantic avenue. She moved to this city upon the death of her husband, 15 years ago. Funeral services will be held at her late home on Tuesday at 2 p. m.

Henry Walter, Sr.

Henry Walter, Sr., aged 63, a prominent farmer of Shaler township, died at his home near Millvale yesterday. Mr. Walter was a member of St. Luke's Roman Catholic church, Bowerstown, and leaves a widow, Mrs. Anna Sipple Walter and five children.

Obituary Notes.

Miss Mary Jane Shannon is dead at Kittanning, Pa., of cancer. She was a sister-in-law of W. H. H. Piper, a well-known oil operator.

John Peterson, aged 45, died yesterday morning after a brief illness, due to heart trouble at his residence in Holland avenue, Braddock. He had been a resident of Braddock 20 years. He is survived by a widow and several children. Mr. Peterson was employed at the Carnegie mills.

Capt. James P. Williams, one of the best known rivermen of the Monongahela valley, is dead at his home at California, Pa. He was 43 years old. His death resulted from epilepsy. Capt. Williams was for years in charge of the Dauntless and later of the steamer J. W. Ailes. He is survived by a widow and six daughters.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Gazette May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

14 East 120th St., New York City.

Dear Sir: Oct. 15th, 1903.

"I had been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All symptoms were on hand; my former strength and power had left me; I could hardly drag myself along. Even my mental capacity was giving out, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any attention to it, had it not promised a sworn guarantee with every bottle of your medicine, asserting that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable, and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am seventy years and four months old, and with a good conscience I can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results."

With many thanks to you, I remain,

Very truly yours,

ROBERT BERNER.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, being obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette.

Get My Book if Sick

Don't Send a Penny

Don't send a penny.

Just wait till you see what I can do.

Let me take the risk. Let me prove up first what Dr. Shoop's Restorative can do. The Restorative will gain your friendship, your endorsement if you test it. And for a whole month you can test it without the slightest risk.

I will tell you of a druggist near you who will furnish six bottles of

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

A Month on Trial

I will absolutely stand all the cost if it fails. If you say, "It did not help me," that ends it as far as cost to you is concerned. Do you understand me? I am telling it as plainly, as clearly as I can. I want you to know absolutely and without doubt this offer is made on honor. I have the prescription that cures. My only problem is to convince you that Dr. Shoop's Restorative will cure—is an uncommon remedy. A common remedy could not stand a test like this. It would bankrupt the physician making the offer. And I am succeeding everywhere.

Thousands are accepting my offer and only one in each forty writes me that my remedy failed. Just think of it. 39 out of 40 get well, and these are difficult cases, too. And the fortieth has nothing to pay. That is a record I am proud of. It is wrong to stay sick when a chance like this is open. If well, you should tell others who are sick, of my offer. Don't let a sick friend stay sick because he knows not of my offer. Tell him. Get my book for him. Do your duty. You may be sick yourself sometime. Sick people need help. They appreciate sympathy and aid. Tell me of some sick friend. Let me cure him. Then he will show to both of us his gratitude. Your reward will be his gratitude. Send for the book now. Do not delay.

Simply state which book you want and address Dr. Shoop, Box 7568, Racine, Wis.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book No. 2 on the Heart.
Book No. 3 on the Kidneys.
Book No. 4 for Women.
Book No. 5 for Men (sealed.)
Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic are often cured with one or two bottles. At druggists.

SCOTT DENTAL OFFICES,

628 PENN AVE.

61st YEAR IN BUSINESS. SCOTT OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE. OLDEST IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

December is our slowest month in business. You will do well to take advantage of this offer.

$20 Set of Teeth, the best that money can buy—this month with gold crown, 2 gold fillings	$10.00	Bridgework, warranted 22k	$3.50
$15 Set of Teeth—1 gold crown and 1 gold filling	$8.00	Gold Crowns, warranted 22k	$3.50
$10 Set of Teeth, 1 gold crown	$6.00	Gold fillings	$1 up
		Silver fillings	50c

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OR NO CHARGES.

OPEN EVENINGS TO 8:30—SUNDAYS, 10 TO 3:30.

OFFICES: 628 Penn Avenue, 1015 Fifth Avenue, Second Door from Washington

20 YEAR GUARANTEE WITH ALL WORK.

25%

SAVED ON PURCHASES.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES and JEWELRY

Your purchasing of holiday goods made comfortable by visiting our DIAMOND PARLORS.

Selections Forwarded On Application.

Open Evenings De Land Co Open Evenings

204 SIXTH STREET.

SECOND FLOOR

LAMB FURNITURE CO.

939 LIBERTY STREET. Opposite Smithfield street.

—HIGH GRADE FURNITURE—

AT POSITIVELY FACTORY PRICES.

(Like Cut.)

Quartered Oak Morris Chairs with corduroy cushions, worth retail $10—Our Price $6.98

Morris Chairs covered with Spanish leather—worth $30—Our Price $16.95

We'll Duplicate Any Piece of Furniture Priced Elsewhere at 30 Per Cent Less.

Turkish Rockers—best quality leathers guaranteed; All hair filled; worth retail $45—Our Price $26

Quartered Oak Rockers, finely polished—worth $4.50—for only $1.95

Quartered Oak Sideboards—like cut—with 2 large plate mirrors; worth retail $65—Our Price only $35

Golden Oak 3-Section Bookcases—like cut, positively worth retail $22—Our Price only $15.95

Combination Bookcase and Writing Desk—choice of quartered oak or genuine mahogany worth retail $35—Our Price $21.60

Golden Oak Combination Bookcase and Writing Desks—worth retail $14—Our Price $7.98

Like cut—Quartered Oak & Mahogany Rockers—worth $6.00—for $3.50

Mahogany Music Cabinets—worth retail $9—Our Price only $6.50

(Exactly like cut.) Quartered Oak China Closets; worth retail $30.00—Our Price only $18.95

Quartered Oak China Closets, with full mirror back—worth $75.00—for $45

MICA AXLE GREASE

lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

BARKER'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT

FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Cures Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, etc.

BARKER'S Horse, Cattle and Poultry POWDER

Cannot be excelled as a cure for all animal diseases. Give them a trial.

For Sale by all Druggists.

$5.00 This Coupon Is Worth $5.00

CUT IT OUT

Present it at our office and we will allow you credit for this amount. This is good for only a short time, and to Gazette readers only, so avail yourself of the greatest opportunity ever offered for getting first-class Dentistry at the oldest and most reliable Dental offices in the city.

THIS IS YOUR LAST CHANCE.

25 YEAR GUARANTEE

By all means have your dental work done by an expert specialist, one who is conscientious and capable of doing the best work. We always give satisfaction. That is the secret of the success of this office. Another reason: Our charges are very moderate.

FOR ONE MONTH

we offer the following extraordinary liberal inducement:

$20.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $10.00
With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings FREE.

$15.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $7.50
With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling FREE.

$10.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $5.00
With Gold Crown FREE.

$5.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $2.50

Remember, we give a 25-year guarantee on all Dental Work, thus insuring you the best work.

Our Gauze Aluminum Plates have caused a sensation in dental practice. They are made of the lightest material ever used in plate construction, giving perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

DR. ROBERTS' Dental Parlors

631 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Second Floor, Werner Building.

Office Hours—9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

BAD BLOOD

"I had trouble with my bowels which made my blood impure. My face was covered with pimples which no external remedy could remove. I tried your Cascarets and great was my joy when the pimples disappeared after a month's steady use. I have recommended them to all my friends and quite a few have found relief."

C. J. Pusch, 957 Park Ave., New York City, N. Y.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 600

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Order in Time. We'll Deliver It ON TIME

PICKERING'S ANY TIME

PENNA. ELECTRO-MECHANICAL INSTITUTE,

Sixth floor, 1026 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION

Given in any Mechanical, Electrical or Commercial branch. It will pay you to call or write for Special Inducements.

Bell 'phone 242 Grant.

A. T. Niswanger, Pres. and Mgr.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo	* 3.15 am	* 2.15 am
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.00 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Crestline	† 5.15 am	† 5.50 pm
Alliance	§ 6.00 am	§11.00 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	† 6.30 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	† 6.30 am	* 5.50 pm
Ohio Valley Express	† 6.45 am	† 3.30 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 7.00 am	† 5.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 7.30 am	† 4.55 pm
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 7.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.00 am	* 8.15 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 8.05 am	†10.55 am
New Castle and Erie	† 8.05 am	‡ 5.50 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8.05 am	†10.55 am
The Toledo Special	*12.00 n'n	* 7.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	*12.05 pm	* 2.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	†12.05 pm	† 6.20 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.55 pm	† 3.50 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 7.25 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 1.55 pm	*12.30 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 4.30 pm	† 8.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	† 4.30 pm	* 5.30 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.30 pm	† 8.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 4.40 pm	* 8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.30 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 5.10 pm	‡ 9.10 am
New Castle and Jamestown	† 5.25 pm	† 9.05 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.30 pm	* 7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 7.15 pm	* 6.30 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.10 pm	* 6.00 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 6.00 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.10 pm	* 6.20 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.20 pm	* 5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	† 8.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, †7.30 am, †9.00 am, †9.45 am, †1.30 pm, †3.10 pm, †4.10 pm, †5.15 pm, ‡5.30 pm, †6.20 pm, *10.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.45 am, *7.20 am, †11.50 am, †2.30 pm, *6.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, *8.25 am, †1.30 pm, †6.22 pm, †10.35 pm, †11.35 pm.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †2.35 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 360 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

G. L. PECK, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Pass'r Agt.

B. & O.

The direct line Pittsburgh to Cincinnati. Two vestibuled trains, daily, leave Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Station, corner Smithfield and Water streets at 8:30 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Day train with parlor cafe and dining car; night train with Pullman drawing room sleeping cars.

Fare, Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, $7.35

...LVAIN WANTS ...TO SAVE MONEY

...s It Would Be Cheaper ... Allegheny to Do Its Own Asphalt Repairing.

...ULD OWN ITS OWN PLANT

... Than the Original Outlay Would ...Saved the First Year—Insists That Prompt Action Be Taken to Im... Water Supply on North Side.

... report to councils next month ... E. J. McIlvain of the depart... public works of Allegheny will ...mong other things, that the city ... asphalt plant and purchase two ... to do the asphalt repairing for ... Since taking his office McIl... who has been a contractor all his ... discovered that the city loses ...ds of dollars annually by having ...et repairing done by contractors. ...timate knowledge of the business ...im in a position to give councils ...and figures to substantiate his as...ns.

...small asphalt plant could be built for little, the director says, and two engines of a size to do all the work necessary in Allegheny would cost less than $15,000. This amount would be saved the first year, according to the figures prepared, and the saving each year would be more than $20,000. Speaking of it yesterday, Director McIlvain said:

"In the past two years councils have appropriated $85,000 for street repairing and contractors have grown fat. Of course, a man in the contracting business is in it for all he can get, which is perfectly proper. Since last April I have been looking at things in a different light. Before that I was a contractor. Now I am working for the city and I see how we can save thousands of dollars each year by doing our own repairing. The plant and engines would not cost more than $25,000, and the saving would warrant this expenditure."

A new reservoir is another project that will be suggested by McIlvain in his report. The need of a reservoir has been mentioned in every report of the public works director of Allegheny for the past 10 years, and McIlvain declares he is going to have something done this time. The Troy hill basin has not been cleaned for years, and the accumulation of filth there is something frightful, according to the director, who has been investigating. He wants the in-take cribs at Montrose taken up and properly constructed. In their present condition, he says, they are no good and never have been.

"It is surprising to me that councils have never given serious attention to the new reservoir scheme," said McIlvain yesterday. "That basin cannot be cleaned, because to accomplish this it would be necessary to empty it. This would shut the supply of water off for weeks. And suppose there should be a break in the water line from Montrose to the Allegheny pumping station. There is but one line, and a break would leave the city without water. This is to be brought before councils in my report, and I think that this time we are going to have something done. It is going to cost money, but we need another reservoir and cleaner water. The public health demands it."

FREE CONCERT ON HOW TO MANUFACTURE STEEL

Mistake in Regard to Julian Kennedy That Was Narrowly Averted.

When Prof. Frederick S. Webster arose before the Academy of Science and Art last Thursday evening at the Carnegie Institute to introduce the speaker, Julian Kennedy, he held in his hand a slip of paper, from which he read:

A FREE CONCERT
By
JULIAN KENNEDY
On
HOW TO MAKE STEEL.

Naturally everybody laughed at the expense of the well-known engineer and Prof. Webster, of course, had to explain.

"But for the merest chance," he said, "this notice would have appeared in one of the morning papers. It happened in this way:

"A few days ago I received a visit in my office at the Institute from a newspaper man. While we were talking Prof. Rynearson called me by telephone to arrange some details as to the lecture, and incidentally I inquired if he had advertised the event. He replied that he thought it hardly necessary. I took issue with him. I told him that if an advertisement were inserted the papers would be more liberally disposed toward the lecture, and, to make sure that my knowledge of the courtesy of the newspapers was correct, I turned to my visitor for instruction. He bore me out. 'Then if that is the case I'll advertise,' replied Prof. Rynearson.

He suggested that I give my newspaper friend a notice for his paper and he would attend to the others. I then dictated the announcement, which was taken down by my friend. Later in the day, to make sure that all papers had received the advertisement, I sent a man out to see. In the office of the paper where my visitor is employed the man was shown not the notice I had dictated, but this one: 'A free concert by Julian Kennedy, on how to make steel.' We have been trying to figure out if the newspaper man thought Mr. Kennedy a singer."

MINE WORKERS STRIKE.

U. S. S. Corporation Interest Asks the Men to Accept a Reduction.

A strike of the United Mine Workers has been declared at the Slippery Rock mine No. 8, which is known as the Sharon Coal and Lime Company, a subsidiary company of the United States Steel Corporation. The mine is a short distance from Butler, and the product is used in the Sharon plants of the corporation. The strike is against a reduction of 11 cents per ton. This is the only mine in the district where the men have been asked to accept any reduction from the scale made last summer.

William Little, national organizer, and Uriah Bellingham, vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, spent several days last week effecting a settlement with the Evans City Coal Company and the Wallville Coal Company. Each has opened a mine near Grove City and they asked for a scale of wages. It was settled that the men get $1.05 per ton for coal run over an inch and a quarter screen. This scale will be effective until next March, when the entire district scale will be readjusted.

Tom Johnson's Brother Dying.

...NDIANAPOLIS, IND., Dec. 12.—W. ... Johnson of Detroit, brother of Tom L. ...nson of Cleveland, has been taken to ...hospital in a semi-conscious condition ... was thought today to be dying of ...mach trouble. He has held positions ... traction interests in St. Louis and ...me to Indianapolis from Louisville with ... father, Col. A. W. Johnson, and his ...ther.

CHICAGO'S JAILS ARE O'ERFLOWING

Chief of Police Says He Needs 1,800 Additional Patrolmen to Check Crime.

COURTS ARE OVERWORKED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—With the hope of being prepared to throttle epidemics of crime, such as that now holding Chicago in its grasp, Chief of Police O'Neill is making ready to ask the city council for an allotment for 1,800 additional policemen when that body next month makes up the city's financial budget for the ensuing year.

This would mean a total of 3,000 patrolmen who could travel beats. Only in this way, under existing conditions, the chief asserts, can Chicago be purged of crime and criminals. Where the $1,800,000 needed to employ 1,800 additional policemen is to come from the aldermen assert they do not know, as it is figured the city's revenue will not be more than $200,000 in excess of this year's figures.

"We must have more men," asserted Chief O'Neill. "If crime is to be checked, we must have more men. Chicago has outgrown its police force, its bridewell and its jail. If there are more strikes, more celebrations and conventions requiring policemen for special duty, we will surely need a larger increase of the force to cope with crime."

With the police dragnet now gathering in suspicious characters by the score new difficulties are facing Chicago. The jail is filled to overflowing. Bathrooms, the hospital and an abandoned wing of the old jail have been thrown open for prisoners. There are not sufficient judges on the criminal bench to make even a small impression in clearing out the 700 jail prisoners awaiting trial.

If there is no other remedy Chief Justice Tuley of the circuit court asserts that the civil courts will have to be closed and all judges assigned to hear criminal cases only. He asserted quick retribution must be visited on criminals if the crime wave is to be checked.

DILEMMA FOKFRONTS STEEL CORPORATION

Reduction of Force Complicated by Provisions of the Profit-Sharing Plan.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The Evening Post industrial writer produces the following today:

"A highly interesting question, raised in financial discussions this week in connection with the contemplated reduction in the operating forces of the United States Steel Corporation, was this: How will the profit-sharing plan be made to harmonize with the interests of the company in dismissing employes? Over 29,000 of the corporation's employes bought the preferred stock at $82.50 under the profit-sharing plan of last December. They would receive an extra dividend in January, 1904 at $5 on each share, and another such dividend later. The contract provides, however, that only employes who remain continuously in service and keep up their deferred payments will get the extra dividends.

A somewhat complicated proposition, therefore, presents itself to the finance committee of the steel corporation in selecting the employes to be dismissed during the retrenchment period. An employe would technically lose his right to the bonus if laid off by the company, and yet might allege bad faith, inasmuch as forced retrenchment came through no fault of his. But if, on the other hand, the company were to avoid laying off any employe who had subscribed to the stock, a class of workmen would at once be created preferred to others, not because of superior work, but because of investment in the stock. This would, of course, be gravely demoralizing."

FRANK A. PARKER.

UNION FINED BY CHICAGO JUDGE

Press Feeders' Violation of Injunction Results in Heavy Sentence.

THE FIRST CASE OF ITS KIND

Union Is Held to Be a Corporation and Fined $1,000 for Lawless Acts Against Non-Union Workmen Who Took Strikers' Places.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—One thousand dollars' fine for illegal acts as a corporate body was imposed on Franklin Union No. 4, Press Feeders, by Judge Jesse Holdom today. The court found the union, as a corporation, guilty of contempt of court for violating an injunction restraining it, as an organization from interfering with the business or employes of 10 printing firms, members of the Chicago Typothetae.

Judge Holdom's decision creates a precedent, it being the first time in the history of trades unionism in this country that a court has fined a union as a corporation. An immediate appeal was taken from the action of Judge Holdom. Judge Holdom, in giving his decision, said:

"It appearing that Franklin Union No. 4, a corporation, is liable to a fine for violation of the injunction in this case, it but remains for the determination as to what the amount of that fine shall be. Punishment is meted out in accordance with the gravity of the offense committed. The consequences of violation of the injunction by the union have been assaults on innocent persons seeking to work under contracts satisfactory to themselves and their employers.

"There has been no discrimination between the sexes. Women have been assaulted and terrorized and followed to their homes and their families intimidated. Murder has even resulted from the unlawful acts of the union and its striking members. From affidavits in evidence in this case, it appears that more than 50 people have been, since the inception of the difficulties set forth in the bill, assaulted, intimidated, called opprobious epithets and threatened with harm simply because they worked in a place voluntarily vacated by members of Franklin Union No. 4.

"It would seem from the evidential facts that the action of the union in the establishing of strike headquarters, the payment of strike benefits at the strike headquarters by the union treasurer with the union money and the fact that no discrimination was made against the members of the union known to be guilty of acts in themselves criminal, establish the union as a co-conspirator with its offending members, party and privy to the violations of the injunction of which some of its members stand convicted, and therefore guilty of violation of the injunction and amenable to discipline for such violation providing it can be disciplined under the law."

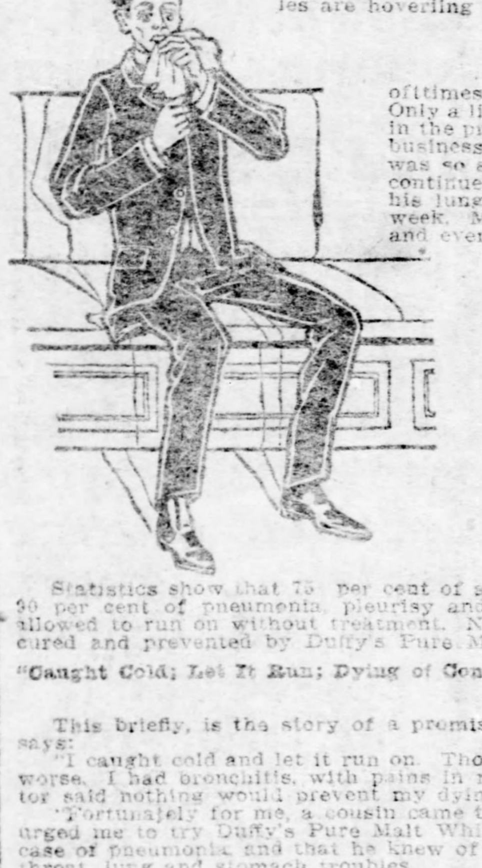
HAHN WANTS TO REVOKE EXTRADITION WARRANT

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 12.—Former State Insurance Commissioner William M. Hahn today took steps to secure the revoking of the warrant for his extradition to New York in connection with the Manhattan Fire Insurance case. Daniel Meyers, former president of the company, was acquitted on a charge of larceny of $39,390 and it is claimed that the charges against the two men are identical. Hahn has asked the governor to send for a certified copy of the proceedings in the Meyers case. When they are received a formal application for the revocation of the warrant will be made.

TEST SURVEY TO BE MADE FOR CANAL IMPROVEMENT

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Surveys for the canal improvement will begin next Monday, when six engineering parties will begin the surveys, in as many sections of the Erie canal. Construction work probably will not be commenced before May. The surveys are for test sections, the bids on which are expected to show whether the whole work can be done within the $101,000,000 provided for by the canal enlargement law.

STOP COUGHING



You must stop that coughing at once, or before you know it your lungs will be affected and your life endangered by pnuemonia or consumption. At this time of the year you must be particularly careful, as throat and lung troubles are hovering around and

DEATH IS NEAR

oftimes nearer than you can possibly imagine. Only a little while ago a strong, robust young man, in the prime of life, who lived at Elizabeth and did business in New York city, had a slight cough. It was so slight that he paid no attention to it, and continued his office work. In four days it went to his lungs, and he died from pnuemonia within a week. Many such cases are happening every day, and every one of them can be

EASILY CURED BY

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

The dose is a teaspoonful in a half glass of milk or water every two hours until the cough is relieved. It is a SURE CURE. It will cure any cough in 24 hours if the patient will use it as directed.

Statistics show that 75 per cent of all deaths are from lung troubles, and that 90 per cent of pneumonia, pleurisy and consumption begin with a slight cough allowed to run on without treatment. Nearly every case could have been quickly cured and prevented by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

"Caught Cold; Let It Run; Dying of Consumption;
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Cured Me."

This briefly, is the story of a promising young man of Washington, D. C. He says:

"I caught cold and let it run on. Thought it would get well, but it kept getting worse. I had bronchitis, with pains in my lungs. Pneumonia set in, and my doctor said nothing would prevent my dying of consumption.

"Fortunately for me, a cousin came to see me when he heard I was dying, and urged me to try Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Told me it had cured him of a bad case of pneumonia and that he knew of lots of people it had cured of all kinds of throat, lung and stomach troubles.

"The change came before I had finished half a bottle. I felt stronger and more hopeful. I was so much better at the end of the second bottle that I could go out. Five bottles completely cured me. I have gained 30 pounds and am today, a strong husky man, able to do a hard day's work alongside of anyone. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey saved my life, and I recommend it to everyone."

R. DORSEY, 1846 Florida Ave., N. W.

This is but one of some of 4,000,000 cures made by Duffy's during the past 50 years. It is so much better than any other medicine or combination of medicines for coughs, colds, catarrh, grip, bronchitis, pneumonia, consumption and all throat and lung troubles that it is prescribed by over 7,000 doctors and used exclusively in more than 2,000 hospitals. It's an absolutely pure, gentle, invigorating tonic and stimulant, which acts directly upon the tissues and quickly kills the disease germs.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey enriches the blood, stimulates the circulation, strengthens the heart and brings into healthy action all the vital forces of body, brain and muscle. It cures dyspepsia, nervousness, malaria, chills and all low fevers. Invaluable for all wasting, diseased conditions from whatever cause. Is a promoter of long life—makes the old young and keeps the young strong.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey contains no fusel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized by the government as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

CAUTION—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and malt whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure Malt Whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist" on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. Beware of refilled bottles.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

AGED THIEF FELL HARD, BUT THE STIR CURED HIM

Old-Time Safe Cracker Called at the Police Station to Ask for Alms.

With a pale face and bent with age, an old-time thief wandered into the Central police station the other day and sought aid from the members of the detective bureau. He had just been released from the penitentiary at Columbus, O., where he had been serving a sentence of 15 years for robbing some safe in Ohio towns. He called Detective James W. Eagan aside.

"Jim, you don't remember me," he said. Detective Eagan replied that he did not. The thief told him who he was and his purpose of seeking him. The officer went among the other detectives and took up a small collection for the aged criminal. The old man left the station house bound for his old home in New York.

"The gang will take care of me there," he said to Eagan as he left the place.

"That man was a well-known safeblower in his day," said Eagan. "He fell hard and the stir has cured him."

A "stir" is a prison.

DIPLOMATIC CORPS WILL BE RECEIVED FRIDAY NEXT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Mrs. Roosevelt will receive the diplomatic corps on Friday next, December 18, at 5 o'clock. Owing to the period of mourning which has been observed at the White House, the recently arrived diplomats have not had the opportunity to be present with Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt will give a children's party on Saturday, December 26, from 4 to 6:30 o'clock.

FIRMS RESPECT FACTORY LAW AT THE XMAS SEASON

Few Children Under Age Being Employed During the Holiday Rush.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, Dec. 12.—Factory Inspector Delaney said today that the heads of industrial establishments and stores throughout Pennsylvania are now positively declining to hire any children over whom any question as to whether or not they are 13 years old could arise unless a certificate from the department is presented.

It has been the custom in past years for some firms to gradually run several children under the legal age in with their staff of regular and extra employes when everything is extremely busy during the month of December, holiday season.

Captain Delaney thinks that this is not likely to occur this year although some parents are only too willing to have their children earn a few dollars for Christmas and instances have not been rare where they have sworn falsely that children were over 13 years of age. Violation of the factory law is an expensive diversion, a fine of $50 or $100 generally being imposed for the first offense.

The maximum is $500, but it has never been found necessary to impose the full penalty as a second offense is practically unknown.

New Water Pump for Homestead.

Homestead council has commissioned the Epping-Carpenter Company to install a new water pump with a capacity of 4,000,000 gallons a day at the borough waterworks. The contract price is $11,000.

HOW TO SELECT A PIANO.

Experience Not Necessary.

Pittsburgh, December 12.—Few people realize the importance in the selection of a piano for their home. It means a companion for a lifetime. If it becomes harsh and "tinpanny" in tone, you will always be dissatisfied. If you select a world-renowned make like the genuine Chickering or the old reliable Hardman piano, you are sure to have a standard make with a sweet, singing, poetic and mellow tone that will last a lifetime. These pianos are sold only by W. F. Frederick, the reliable piano dealer, 632 Smithfield street; also 10 other reliable makes at reasonable prices. Art catalogue free. Entire building. Bargains in used Chickering, Hardman, Steinway, Baby Grand and Upright Pianos. G. Schroeder, Manager. Open evenings.

Business Dull? Use Gazette Want Adds.

The "Smit Way" Bringing A Wonderful Xmas Business!

The Searchlight of Investigation Reveals in the Popular New Store the Jewelry World's Greatest Christmas Values!

What constitutes this "Smit Way" that is bringing the New Store a greater Xmas business than that of any two other stores combined, you ask? Folks who have already made their selections will enthusiastically tell you that it's THE MOST SUPERB COLLECTION OF BEAUTIFUL THINGS IN DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, PLATED WARE, BRONZE PIECES, CLOCKS, ETC., ETC., THAT YOUR EYES EVER BEHELD! That it's THE REMARKABLE PRICES SMIT IS ASKING—PRICES WHICH BUT THREE OTHER STORES IN THE COUNTRY (none in Western Pennsylvania) CAN COMPETE WITH! That it's CREDIT TERMS THAT ARE SO WONDERFULLY CONVENIENT YOUR POCKETBOOK HARDLY FEELS THE EXPENSE! You pay but a dollar or two down and the balance in small monthly bits. No security is asked. THREE great reasons, and any ONE in itself would be cause sufficient for you to come!

Another important point which will appeal to customers who have not made their selections as yet, is that Smit never presents broken lines, even when trading is so tremendous. A gigantic purchasing capacity and immense store-room facilities make it possible to replenish the stocks as quickly as they are carried away by the crowds of customers.

All Goods Engraved Free

Open Evenings Till Xmas

RING—Any colored stone you desire, surrounded with pearls, worth $5.00. The Smit Way brings the price down to $3.00. On the easy terms.

RING—Colored stone and pearls—worth $2.25. The Smit Way brings the price down to $1.50

SIGNET RING—A great variety of new designs, worth $5. The Smit Way brings the price down to $3. On the easy terms. Engraving free.

SIGNET RING—Splendid variety, elaborate designs, worth $9. The Smit Way brings the price down to $6. On the easy terms. Engraved free.

DIAMOND STUD—Good size fiery stone, worth $35. The Smit Way brings the price down to $25. On the easy terms.

DIAMOND PIN—Solid gold, genuine diamond worth $10. The Smit Way brings the price down to $7.50. On the easy terms.

DIAMOND RING—Fine brilliant stone, worth $65.00. The Smit Way brings the price down to $50. On the easy terms.

DIAMOND RING—Pure stone of good size, worth $35.00. The Smit Way brings the price down to $25. On the easy terms.

RING—Two genuine diamonds and two colored stones—worth $30. The Smit Way brings the price down to $20. On the easy terms.

DIAMOND RING—Genuine diamond (no chips), worth $10. The Smit Way brings the price down to $5. On the easy terms.

DIAMOND STUD—Superb stone, worth $75. The Smit Way brings the price down to $50. On the easy terms.

DIAMOND RING—Magnificent stone, worth $100. The Smit Way brings the price down to $75. On the easy terms.

DIAMOND LOCKET—14 karat solid gold, set with genuine diamond, worth $18. The Smit Way brings the price down to $12. On the easy terms.

DIAMOND LOCKET—14 karat solid gold, set with genuine diamond, worth $10. The Smit Way brings the price down to $7.50. On the easy terms.

DIAMOND LOCKET—14 karat solid gold, beautifully embellished and set with genuine diamond—worth $25. The Smit Way brings the price down to $20. On the easy terms.

BROOCH—SPECIAL—Solid gold, with genuine diamond in center—worth $16.00. The Smit Way brings the price down to $10. On the easy terms.

RING—Swell design—3 stones—like cut—the $10 value of other stores, here at $7.50. On the easy terms.

SOLID GOLD LOCKET—Beautiful shape, set with genuine diamond, the $20 value of other stores, here for $15. On the easy terms.

LADIES' WATCH—Solid gold case, set with genuine diamonds—guaranteed movement. Worth $50. The Smit Way brings the price down to $35. On the easy terms.

GENTLEMEN'S WATCH—Superb solid gold case; splendid movement; worth $75.00. The Smit Way brings the price down to $50. On the easy terms.

GENTLEMEN'S WATCH—Gold-filled case, warranted for 20 years; Elgin movement, guaranteed for 20 years. Worth $25.00. The Smit Way brings the price down to $17. On the easy terms.

LADIES' WATCH—Beautiful gold filled case, case and movement guaranteed for 20 years. Worth $25. The Smit Way brings the price down to $17. On the easy terms.

STICK PIN—Solid gold, with genuine diamond setting. Worth $10. The Smit Way brings the price down to $7. On the easy terms.

STICK PIN—Solid gold of beautiful design. Worth $5.00. The Smit Way brings the price down to $3.00. On the easy terms.

The New Store M. J. SMIT 212 Fifth Ave.

TO ADVANCE EACH IN HIS OWN WORK

Purpose of Carnegie Technical Schools Clearly Outlined by Director Hamerschlag.

THREE WELL-DEFINED COURSES

Day Classes for Some Youths, Night Classes for Others Who Are Working and Night Classes for Matured Men and Women Projected.

"In admitting students to the various courses for men and women in the Carnegie Technical schools preference will always be given to those who are already engaged in a line of work similar to that they would study," said Director Arthur A. Hamerschlag of these schools in a statement made yesterday giving a clear outline of the scope of the contemplated work.

"Advancement in the particular work to which they have devoted themselves will be the purpose of this training. It will enable men who have passed the period of educational study to catch up with the latest and most modern methods and thus stand a better chance in competition with the younger element in the same occupations. For instance, one who wished to become a fresco painter would stand a better chance for admission if he were already a house painter. An applicant desiring training in bookkeeping of the more intricate kind would preferably be one who is already keeping accounts or engaged where such knowledge is needful. Advancement for each in his own line is sought. All courses in which it is practicable will be open to men and women alike."

In yesterday's statement Director Hamerschlag outlined the work to be done as divided into three leading classes, based partly on the ability of the parents or guardians to keep pupils at school...

A GOOD THING FOR PITTSBURGH

Fifteen of the Leading Manufacturers Pool Their Surplus Stocks and Inaugurate Big Sale in Pittsburgh

AT 25 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

Novel Method of Unloading Stocks Means Saving Thousands of Dollars to Pittsburgh Men—The Most Gigantic Sale of Suits and Overcoats Ever Known.

Building at 640 Liberty Street Has Been Rented for the Sale, Which Starts Thursday Morning, and Will Last 10 Days.

People who have been crying hard times will now be obliged to say that the so-called hard times are certainly very good times for thousands of men in these cities and vicinity.

Fifteen of the best manufacturers of clothing in the United States found that a combination of mild weather and dull trade was entirely too much for them. So they entered into an agreement to mass their surplus stocks in one gigantic outlet sale, and to have this take place in the city where the goods could be disposed of most quickly.

Pittsburgh's reputation for ready money appealed to every manufacturer in this combination. And no time was lost in making arrangements to ship the clothing to Pittsburgh.

The building at No. 640 Liberty street was rented and quickly put into shape to receive the goods, which have been arriving in carload lots for the past few days.

There are so many suits and overcoats in this enormous mass of clothing and such a variety of styles that it is impossible to get the goods assorted in time...

ROBERT G. McELROY, Manager, 640 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

DEBUTANTES AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

An Exceptionally Attractive Bouquet of "Buds" Who Will Make Their First Formal Bow to Society During the Coming Season—Official, Social and Diplomatic Circles at Washington All Well Represented Among the Newcomers—Pretty Belles of the Army and Navy Set Also Among the New Aspirants for Social Honors.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by Waldon Fawcett.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—The social season which is just dawning at the capital of the nation is to prove a notable one in the number of debutantes who will enter its gay social world. Not only does the bouquet of "buds" who are to make their first formal bow to society constitute an exceptionally attractive group of girls, but they have the assurance of unusual attention owing to the prominence of their families. Official, social and diplomatic circles at Washington are all well represented among the newcomers, and the exclusive army and navy "set" has contributed its quota of belles to the little conquering army which will invade the social capital.

Social functions of all descriptions will serve as the vehicles for the introduction of these new aspirants for social honors. It is not expected that any of this year's...

MISS ENID SHAW.
Daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Second Debutante.

MISS CATHERINE RIDGELY.
Daughter of the Comptroller of the Currency.

...example of the Spanish type of beauty. Like her sister, who made her debut last winter, she speaks French, Spanish, German and English, and she is musically inclined, playing one of the instruments in the orchestra made up of her brothers and sisters.

Another debutante in official society is Mary Lillie Taylor, daughter of former...

MISS JULIET FREMONT.

MISS MILDRED LAMBERT.

...daughter of the Mexican ambassador, whose name has in some instances been erroneously included in this year's list of debutantes, and her chum, Miss Calvo, daughter of the minister from Costa Rica. In all probability Miss De Koven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald De Koven, and Miss Katherine Elkins, daughter of Senator Elkins, will be presented to society next winter.

WALDON FAWCETT.

SON SHOT MOTHER

Thought She Was a Burglar and Fired Three Times at Her.

Thinking she was a burglar, Edward Langley, aged 24, at Fourth avenue and First alley, McKeesport, fired three shots at his mother, Mrs. Sarah Langley, aged 56, early yesterday morning. One bullet took effect in the right cheek, and the woman is in a serious condition. She had been out visiting and returned home after her son had retired.

For sometime the locality in which the Langley's reside has been annoyed by burglars. Accordingly nearly everybody there prepared for emergencies. The son, who is employed at the Monongahela steel furnaces, returned home late and presumed that his mother was in bed. Looking out a window he saw a face peering through the glass. He grabbed a...

DEATHS.

WHITE—On Saturday, December 12, 1903, at 5:30 a. m., WILLIAM ANDERSON WHITE, aged 80 years.

Friends of the family and members of Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers, and post 162 are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of George Bottles, 245 Shady avenue, Allegheny, on Monday, December 14, at 2 p. m.
(Philadelphia papers please copy.)

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 341 Wood st. 'Phone 345 Grant.

STEINMANN
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.
318 Farmers Bank Bldg. (3d floor.)

Doctor Little
OCULIST AND OPTICIAN
532 FRICK BUILDING
Eye Diseases. Glasses Supplied.

TOOTHACHE
Heed the warning of approaching pain and don't wait until severe pain drives you. Come now. Urling Bros. established 17 years.
CORRUGATED SUCTION TEETH, WITH SATISFACTION.
(Always stick up fast.)
$10 PER SET. $10

EXTRACTING PAINLESS.
by Air, Gas or applied to gums under the personal care of Drs. Urling.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK (Best) $5.00 PER TOOTH.
Filling 50c up.
Urling Bros., Home Dentists.
204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Avenue, 2nd Floor, Opposite Hotel Anderson. City Hours Daily Till 6 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday 9 P.M. Closed on Sunday.
East End Office, 6125 Penn Avenue.

NEGRO YOUTH WORKED TWO PITTSBURGH MEN

First Played on Their Vanity and Then Made a Touch With His Story.

"Say, mister, do you want to hire a boy?" exclaimed a good-sized colored youth as he stopped a citizen in Smithfield street last evening. Continuing, the negro said:

"I can work around a stable, know all about horses, and have done chores in houses and kitchens. I came here from Lynchburg, Va., and have had nothing to eat for the last two days. Do you think they would pinch a fellow, boss, if they found him sleeping in one of the railroad yards about the city?"

"Well, in regard to your first question, young fellow," said the Pittsburgher, "I do not need a boy, and as to your second one, I am not informed, but I will give you a quarter so you can get something to eat."

"Oh, thank you, boss," exclaimed the youth effusively, as he eagerly grabbed the piece of money. "I will be able to put a 'liner under my belt,' as they say down in Old Virginny."

As a parting shot, the local man said to the colored boy: "There is no reason for anyone to starve in this city, especially in your line of business. If you are honest and really want work you can easily secure it."

With thoughts in his mind of "the other half," the white man left the negro and went into a neighboring cafe and ordered a drink of the best "bonded," the while thinking how lucky he was compared with some of the other persons in the world. He met an acquaintance and told him his experience, when the listener burst out in laughter and declared:

"I also met your friend, but he worked me better than he did you, for, besides getting a two-bit piece for a lunch after his two days' fast, he also received the same amount for a bed. Let's have another, Mr. Clerk."

"77"
"A COMMON COLD"
"The history, literature and ... of the condition known as ... shows conclusively that very ... been known in regard to this ...
"Who has not witnessed the ... ures of a 'good sweating,' a dose ... tor oil,' etc.? The fact is, we ha... overlooking the true origin of t... eased state known as a 'Cold' ... primarily a disease of the stom... derangement of the processes of ... digestion."—Medical Times.
The use of Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" breaks up the Cold, and if ... nated with or followed by the ... Specific No. 10, the stomach will ... its functions, and the gastric d... ment caused by taking cold will ... rected.
In small bottles of pellets tha... vest pocket. At druggists, 25 cen...
Medical Guide mailed free. Humphrey's Med. Co., Cor. Wi... John Streets, New York.
COLDS

ORDER NOW
PICKERING'S
HOLIDAY GIFTS.
WE DELIVER WHEN YOU SAY—SURE.

"COLDS."
Radway's Ready Relief cures and prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing. Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprain, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the first and is the only Pain Remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations, and cures congestions, whether of the lungs, stomach, bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
R R R RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
For Internal and External Use.
Half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure cramps, spasms, sour stomach, heartburn, nervousness, sleeplessness, sick headache, diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, flatulency, and all internal pains.
There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious, and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use
Eureka Harness Oil
on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

FLEMING'S Christmas Surprise!

All Goods Shipped in Plain Packages.

This Beautiful Separating Bottle Free.

NEVER in the history of our business career of seventy years have we had such a demand for our wines and liquors. It is acknowledged by all that

Fleming's Old Export

Is the very "cream of all known Rye Whiskies," equalling any and all grades selling elsewhere at $1.50, $2.50 and even $3.00 a quart. The demand for

Fleming's Old Export

made upon us during Thanksgiving week is ample proof of this statement.

Beginning Monday morning, Dec. 14, this beautiful separating Crystal Glass Bottle in two pieces, filled with the choicest of Pure California Port Wine, will be given with each bottle of Old Export Whiskey purchased at our store for one dollar. For five dollars we will give you six quarts of Old Export and three separating Bottles, and with all ten-dollar orders we will prepay expressage and give you six separating Bottles.

The quality of our Wines and Liquors is guaranteed.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE of Wines and Liquors which will be mailed free on application.

Jos. Fleming & Son, 410-412 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS WERE FURNISHED BAIL

Men Charged With William L. O'Donnell's Murder Released on $2,500 Bond Each.

[Mc]STAY ROASTS THE CORONER

[Fra]ncis O'Donnell's Story of How the Police Department Acted When He [R]equested an Investigation — James [F]rancis Burke Defends Sterck.

[Se]nsational developments and a wide[spread] investigation of practices in police [stati]ons may result from the arrest of [Offic]ers Thomas Sterck, Edward Levy and [Robe]rt Smothers, suspected of connection [with] the death of William L. O'Donnell [in Ce]ntral station on Sunday, November 1. [As]sistant City Solicitor L. S. Levine, [accom]panied by Attorney James F. Burke, [who] represents Thomas Sterck, yesterday [visite]d District Attorney John C. Hay[mak]er to discuss the charges against [the] officers. Burke told the district at[tor]ney that Sterck could not possibly [be] guilty of the crime, as he was not [b]ack of the cells that day, and had the reputation of being especially kind to prisoners. He insisted on giving bail for the men, but the district attorney refused it, telling the attorneys it was up to the coroner, and not a matter before the courts until after the inquest.

Attorney Burke stated that he had Sterck in custody and would produce him at once, but wanted to secure bail for him. The attorneys visited Coroner McGeary and succeeded in getting an order for the jail warden to release the men on $2,500 bail. Robert Smothers was also included in this order. Sterck gave Patrolman John W. McRoberts, and Inspector F. H. Schmitt became surety for Levy and Smothers. Attorney Burke also promised the coroner that he would become personally responsible for Sterck's appearance at the inquest on Tuesday. The two colored men were released from jail about 11 o'clock.

Sterck Not the Man.

Burke stated yesterday that while he believed that O'Donnell met his death by violence, yet he was satisfied that Sterck was not the man who delivered the blow. He said that he knew O'Donnell and had been a friend of the family for years, having been raised with the dead boy, and that he would do everything he could to uncover the crime and even assist in prosecuting the person or persons responsible for it. He continued:

"We know as much about the official brutality and unreasonableness of certain jailors as any practitioners at this bar, and no person has had more trouble or experience in dealing with Central station people than myself. I will not aid for one minute in covering up any acts that have a semblance of depriving a prisoner or any human being of his constitutional rights, and officials to whose care prisoners have been committed are in duty bound to care for them properly and see that they have the full protection of the law, not persecution. I have heard the stories that prisoners are refused water and food and beaten up when they asked for it or became indignant when they did not get it, and expected to see developments of this character long before this, because when men are treated inhumanly it is bound to implicate some person sooner or later.

Want to Find the Man.

"The one thing I am satisfied about is that Sterck is not that kind of a man, and is innocent of committing this crime. It is possible the coroner's jury will find the right man, and we want to see this done, for the two reasons I have mentioned and to positively clear Sterck of the imputation and charge of murder."

When the county officers presented their commitment for Sterck to Acting Superintendent of Police Bernard McStay yesterday morning McStay informed Roach that Coroner McGeary had, besides acting in a most discourteous manner toward the police bureau, used mean and underhanded tactics to cause arrests for no other purpose than spite. McStay was angry, and continued:

"This man McGeary knew that all he needed to do was to send any commitments he had against officers in the city police service to me, and that I would not alone see to it that they were faithfully executed, but also that the men would be on hand for hearings when desired by him."

Francis O'Donnell, the brother of the dead man, defended McGeary by stating that either McStay did not know what he was talking about, or preferred to go after the coroner rather than investigate a case when it was presented to him first.

Story of the Brother.

"I went to that man," said O'Donnell, "and put the whole matter up to him before saying anything to the coroner or any one else, except the doctors and my attorney. I told him the result of the autopsy when he insisted my brother died from alcoholism. He listened, sent a man to find out about the inquest and stated to me he could do nothing until after the inquest.

"I thought it queer that the police could sit idly by when a man met death by violence and wait until the coroner acted, and when I found I could get no assistance from McStay or the police bureau I consulted District Attorney Haymaker, who advised that we consult with Coroner McGeary. We asked the coroner to postpone the inquest from time to time, and he was willing to have any light on the matter from any source and accommodated us. He offered us his assistance, but we went ahead, and to blame Coroner McGeary for spite work, when he only issued commitments on the request of the district attorney and Attorney J. Robert Wright seems strange to me. Mr. McGeary acted perfectly proper in this matter and left it to Attorney Wright as to who should serve the warrants. Mr. Wright did not like the manner in which the police department had treated me, and asked the county detectives to do the work, which was done."

Attorney Wright's Criticism.

"If Mr. McStay would pay more attention to looking up the causes of deaths that occur in the Central station and less to criticising county officials who do act when requested, he would be better employed," said Attorney Wright after he had read the statements made on the coroner's action. "We will show up a state of affairs in that and other stations in this city by a rigid investigation into a number of other matters before we are through with this case, so those connected with the department had better go rather slow.

"Mr. McStay was given every opportunity to handle this case himself, but did not choose to take any initiative, so we had to act instead of the bureau which is paid to carefully guard a man's constitutional rights and to throw around prisoners, as well as free men, every protection of the laws. A man who asks for water in the Central station or any other station is entitled to it, and should not be asked, 'What do you take this place for, a boarding house?' or soaked with water, giving colds leading to consumption and pneumonia.

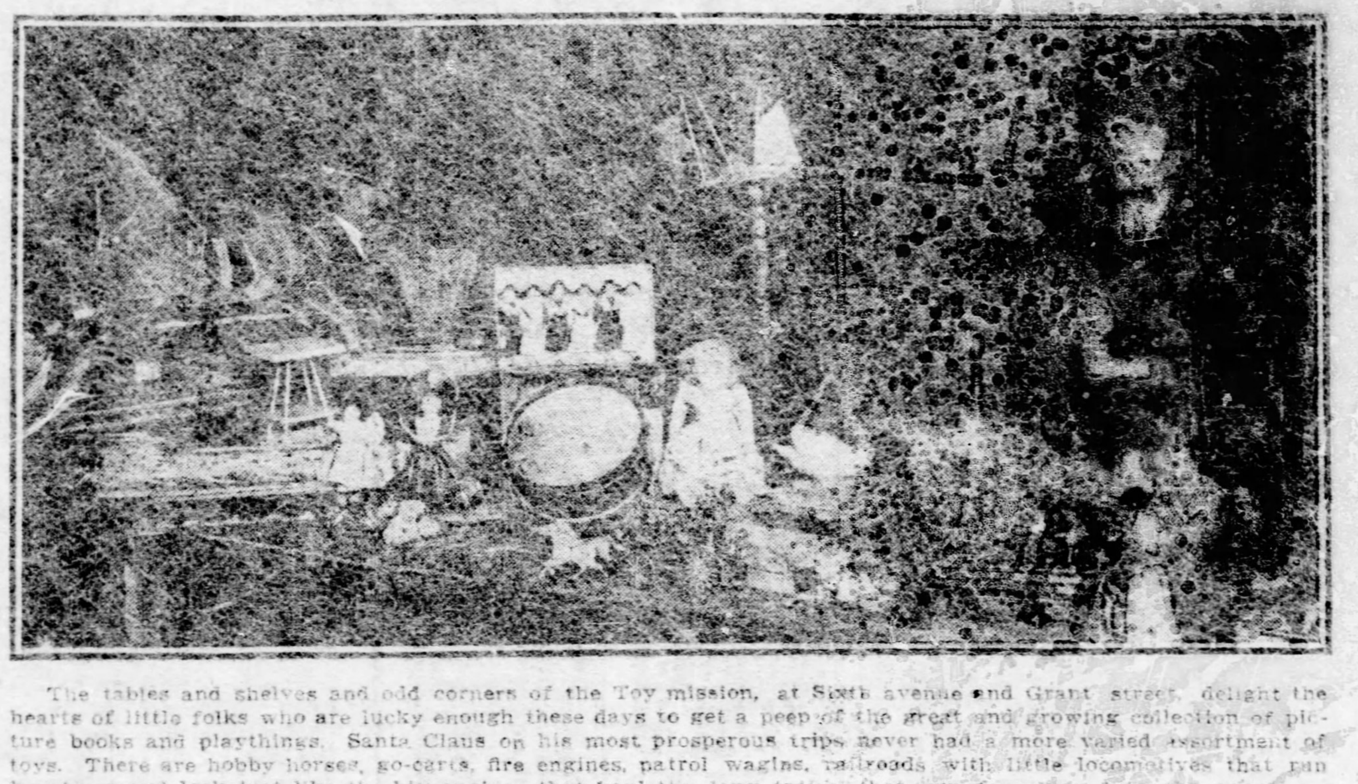
Many Witnesses Secured.

"This water question seems to have caused all the trouble and beatings that have taken place behind the bars. I have before me the names of many prisoners who were beaten up because they asked for water. A number of them did not know the names of the men who did the work. The jailors always presume a man is guilty of the charge against him before he is tried, and proceed to treat him far worse than they would treat a dog."

Sergeant Sterck positively denied that he ever laid a finger on O'Donnell. He said he did not have the slightest fear of the outcome of a jury trial in the case. He intimated to his attorney that another white officer was in the cell department that day.

James F. Burke, who represents Sterck, says that every attorney in town has had some trouble or other in the Central station and other stations getting word from clients who have been arrested. A number of habeas corpus cases on the court dockets bear him out in this. They often refuse to send for a lawyer until the hearing or the man is confined in another institution.

Playthings in Toy Mission A Delight to Little Folks



The tables and shelves and odd corners of the Toy mission, at Sixth avenue and Grant street, delight the hearts of little folks who are lucky enough these days to get a peep of the great and growing collection of picture books and playthings. Santa Claus on his most prosperous trips never had a more varied assortment of toys. There are hobby horses, go-carts, fire engines, patrol wagins, railroads with little locomotives that run by steam and look just like the big engines that haul the long trains that run far away into the country—farther than most little people have pictured in their dreams.

All these pretty things are being received and checked by Maj. B. W. A. Simmons and his assistants, and on the day before Christmas he will have them distributed to deserving boys and girls whose homes otherwise would be cheerless on the merry day when everybody wants to be happy. There is still room for many more donations of toys and clothing, and those who are able to give are urged to send their gifts early.

WELL-KNOWN OIL MAN HAS DRILLED HIS LAST

George W. Forney, an Employe of Guffey & Galey, Died of Paralysis.

George W. Forney, a well-known oil man for many years in the employ of Guffey & Galey, was buried yesterday from his late home at Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, Pa. He died Friday morning, having been stricken with paralysis the day before. Mr. Forney was 50 years old and is survived by his widow, two sons, a daughter and several grandchildren.

When the McDonald field was opened 12 years ago Mr. Forney took charge of Guffey & Galey's field work and later was transferred to the Sand Fork field in Lewis county, West Virginia. While there the big Muladdy gasser was drilled in by his company and to his was entrusted the dangerous work of shutting it in. This was the largest gasser that was ever drilled in the lower southwest, and for a time it defied all efforts to be brought under control. The tools were stuck in the well and it broke loose, hurling them and a thousand feet of casing out of the hole. It was a dangerous undertaking to attempt to shut it in, but Mr. Forney had the courage to try and succeeded.

When Guffey & Galey struck the big gusher at Beaumont, Tex., Mr. Forney was there and superintended the shutting in of that monster. Since then, or up until quite recently, he had been located at Beaumont. Just prior to his death he had made arrangements to go to Utah to take charge of development work for Guffey & Galey and was to have left for there the first of the year. Mr. Guffey in speaking of the dead oil man, said: "Mr. Forney was with us many years and was a wonderful man in his line; magnificent in physique, loyal, honest and industrious, with an iron will and the courage of a soldier that feared no danger."

As an expression of their sorrow and fond remembrance, Messrs. Guffey and Galey sent condolences and a handsome tribute of American Beauty roses and lilies of the valley for the funeral bier.

RECITAL TOMORROW NIGHT.

Organist H. P. Ecker of Allegheny Put William Tell Overture on the Program.

City Organist H. P. Ecker of Allegheny has prepared an interesting program for his recital tomorrow evening at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall. The program contains, by request, Rossini's immortal overture, "William Tell," the ever beautiful Handel "Largo" and a fantasia on Bach's German "Chorales." Mr. Ecker will be assisted by W. Yeatman Griffith, the well-known basso-cantator, who is known as one of the most successful concert and oratorio singers in this country, and Jeannette Fleisig, the child wonder, who appeared at the Pittsburgh exposition, will also assist. The completed program will be:

Organ—Allegro Pomposo..........
Organ—(a) Melody Op. 17..........Guilmant
Organ—(b) Minuetto..........Calkin
Organ—Scenes from "Rigoletto"..Verdi-Ecker
Basso solo—"Tourney of King John"..St. Saëns
W. Yeatman Griffith.
Organ—Andantino in D Flat..........Lemare
Organ—(a) Celebrated Largo from "Xerxes"..........Handel
Organ—(b) "Die Muehle." (By the Brook by the Rustic Mill.)..........Eilenberg
Soprano Solo—"Anona"..........Mabel McKinley
Jeannette Fleisig.
Organ, Three Gavottes—
(1) "Heart Throbs"..........Gorni
(2) From "Mignon"..........Thomas
(3) In D..........Ozibulka
Organ overture—"William Tell"..........Rossini
(By request.)
(Rossini's masterpiece and a true instrumental prelude, written in 1829.)
Basso solo—"Archibald Douglass"......Loewe
W. Yeatman Griffith.
Organ—Fantasia on Chorales..........Bach

OLD GLORY DESECRATED.

Representatives of Patriotic Societies Will See That Laws Are Enforced.

Desecration of "old glory" must cease. That is the determination of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, which will insist that the state and national laws on the subject be strictly observed.

Capt. Howard B. Oursler, chairman of a committee appointed for that purpose, yesterday sent out invitations to a number of patriotic societies asking them to join in the movement by electing a delegate to attend a meeting at which a joint committee will be formed. This meeting will be held on the evening of Wednesday, January 6, in the headquarters of the Fourteenth regiment, in the Diamond market house.

In sending out the circulars some organizations were overlooked, as it was impossible to obtain a complete list of the societies. Representatives of all patriotic orders will be welcomed, as it is the intention to make this a popular movement. The officers of organizations electing delegates are requested to send the name of the representative to Capt. Oursler at 312 Lowell street.

Wanted in Warren, O.

William Robinson, a negro, picked up as a suspicious character on Friday is wanted in Warren, O., for robbery. He had a suit case filled with clothes which bore the name of a resident of that town, and when a letter was sent to the police there asking if he was known a telegram came back saying he was wanted for robbery and that an officer would come for him.

BRITISH BEATEN ON HOME GROUND

Tender of Trucks for Brighton Railway Rejected by Buyers.

WORKMEN ENTER A PROTEST

Employes of an Electrical Manufacturing Concern Ask That British Bidders Be Given Equal Chance With Americans—Latter Won on Merit Alone.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

American electric traction equipment, the bulk of which is of Pittsburgh and other Pennsylvania manufacture, has become so popular throughout Great Britain that several municipalities on the other side specify that bids will only be considered which include Yankee material.

The recent action of the tramways committee of Brighton, one of the most popular South of England seaside resorts, in disqualifying the tender of one of the largest and best-known British electrical manufacturing concerns, in which J. P. Morgan & Co.'s London house is largely interested, has caused no little excitement in British electrical trade circles.

London advices just to hand state that the Brighton municipal electrical engineer, acting under instructions, lately specified for American trucks. The British Brush Engineering Company, Limited, being publicly invited to tender, offered to supply trucks constructed at their own works at Loughborough, a suburb of the British metropolis. Not being in accordance with the specifications, the British bid was thrown out.

The action of the Brighton committee has caused the employes of the Brush company to pass the following resolutions at a special meeting called for the purpose:

"That this meeting, having heard that it is the custom to exclude British firms from putting in tenders for trucks in competition with American makers, respectfully appeals to members of tramway committees and other buyers of cars to give fair play to an industry on which the welfare of so many of their countrymen, not only ourselves and our families, but other workers concerned in the preparation of the material, is absolutely dependent.

"That while having no right or wish to interfere with the actual placing of orders, we urge that in our own country it is unjust that British truckbuilders should be barred from opportunities of selling goods which are the product of British labor.

"That we protest against any suggestion that foreigners can claim superiority, or even quality, in any branch of steel work, and we are confident that with fair and open competition foreign-made electric traction trucks would soon fail to find any market whatever in this country, and that employment would then be provided for a large number of additional men in this industry."

It is estimated that $125 per truck is spent on labor alone in England, and as 2,000 trucks weighing two tons each are built yearly, this represents a wage bill of $500,000 per annum.

LIGHT EQUIPMENT FOR CANADIAN TOWN

Westinghouse Company of This City Annexes Another Profitable Contract.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The Westinghouse interests have scooped in another substantial Canadian contract which calls for large gas engines and generators to be installed in the new municipal central electric lighting station at Berlin, Ontario.

Thaddeus L. Dayton, manager of the Mexican Mine and Smelter Supply Company of Mexico City, one of the largest handlers of mining equipment in the southern republic, is here. He will visit Pittsburgh for the purpose of placing some large contracts.

The Landis Tool Company of Waynesboro has some large orders in hand which call for the export of various machinery to England and Germany. A shipment of the largest grinder ever made in this country has just been forwarded to London.

The Pressed Steel Car Company of Pittsburgh has secured a contract for twenty pressed steel cars for use on the National Tehuantepec Railway, Mexico.

PEDAGOGUES TO MEET.

They Will Discuss the Making of a Course of Study.

The Pedagogical section of the Academy of Science and Art will meet on Tuesday evening in the lecture hall of the Carnegie institute. The topic will be "The Making of a Course of Study." P. M. Dysart of the Central High school will be the chairman and sub-topics will be discussed by Miss A. M. Deens, Fifth Avenue High school; H. B. Casper, Central High school; T. D. Censor, Howard school; C. H. Garwood, Homewood school; Miss C. M. Steinert, Sterrett school; A. C. McLean, Luckey school; J. E. Marvin, Central High school; G. W. Kratz, Franklin school; W. W. Grant, Central High school; W. Z. Morrison, Shadyside academy.

Prior to the meeting of the section the council will hold a business session.

Teacher Charged With Shooting.

Mrs. Bertie Brown of 815 Western avenue, Allegheny, gave $1,500 bail for court on a charge of felonious shooting. Mrs. Brown is a school-teacher, and it is alleged that on Monday, December 7, she fired a shot at Mrs. Nellie Hale, who also lives at 815 Western avenue, Allegheny. The two women had trouble and Mrs. Brown claims Mrs. Hale attempted to strike her.

CAUGHT ARMED MURDERER.

Alexander McAllister Escaped Death Then and Died from Accident.

Alexander McAllister, a railroad policeman, died yesterday at the West Penn hospital from injuries received by being struck by an engine on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad on November 23. He lived in Amity street, Homestead.

McAllister became noted for the arrest by him of Frederick Fitzsimmons, the burglar, in 1899, after Fitzsimmons had killed Detective Gilkinson and seriously wounded Detective P. J. Murphy. McAllister followed Fitzsimmons a week later and captured him in Homestead, although Fitzsimmons had a revolver in his hand. Fitzsimmons was convicted of the murder of Gilkinson, escaped from jail and committed suicide in New Orleans where he was recaptured several [illegible] later.

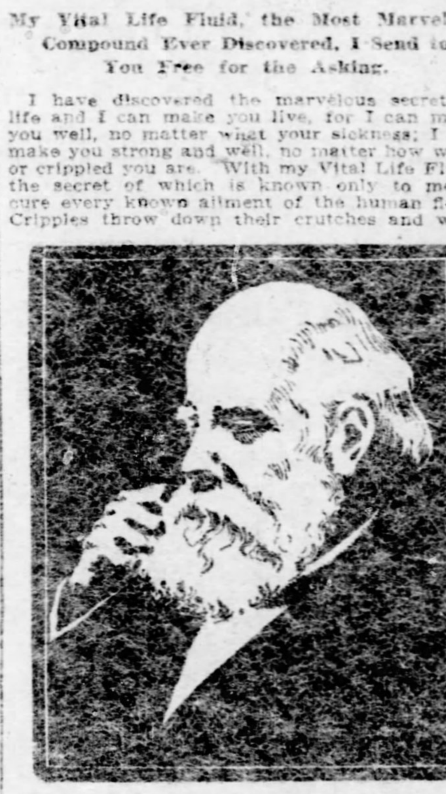
Sick and Helpless Come Unto Me.

I Have Discovered the Marvelous Secret of Life and I Give It Free to You.

My Mission on Earth Is to Heal the Sick and Cure the Maimed—Come Unto Me and I Will Give You Health and Life and Youth.

My Vital Life Fluid, the Most Marvelous Compound Ever Discovered, I Send to You Free for the Asking.

I have discovered the marvelous secret of life and I can make you live, for I can make you well, no matter what your sickness; I can make you strong and well, no matter how weak or crippled you are. With my Vital Life Fluid, the secret of which is known only to me, I cure every known ailment of the human flesh. Cripples throw down their crutches and walk



He Has Discovered the "Secret of Life" for He Cures All Diseases With His Marvelous Vital Life Fluid.

away well and happy; the sick take up their beds and walk. There is no ill or ailment under the sun which my marvelous Vital Life Fluid will not banish, and it restores to the perfect bloom of health every poor and unfortunate sufferer.

I do not seek to demonstrate a theory. I have no time for that, for I am accomplishing facts. I am curing thousands who had given up all hope of life. I am bringing joy and happiness into hundreds of homes. If you suffer from kidney and liver disease, lung and stomach or heart trouble, consumption, constipation, rheumatism, neuralgia, blood and skin diseases, catarrh, bronchitis, paralysis, diabetes, weak vitality, nervous debility, insomnia, anemia, female weakness and ailments, eczema or salt rheum, headaches, backache, nervousness, fevers, coughs, colds, asthma or any disease or weakness, come unto me and I will cure you and make you well. The wicked may scoff and cry "fake," but the people whom I have snatched from the very jaws of death and have lifted up and given strength and health are living witnesses to the everlasting power of my matchless Vital Life Fluid. To me and my marvelous remedy all systems and all diseases are alike. It matters not how long you have been afflicted; it matters not how hopeless and helpless you may be; it matters not what doctors have said or what remedies have failed to cure you; it matters not whether you have faith, my Vital Life Fluid is life itself and banishes all disease. From the very edge of the grave by the aid of this mysterious compound, I have brought them back to life and none need perish, for I will send to every sufferer some of my priceless Vital Life Fluid absolutely free. That is my duty, and it will perform its miraculous cures right before your own eyes. Write and tell me what you wish to be cured of, and I will cure you. I will send you the marvelous Vital Life Fluid that will make you as strong and healthy as if disease had never touched you. Write me today. Never mind the scoffing of your friends. Your life may be at stake and you not know it. They cannot save you, but I can save you and I will if you will only let me. My private address is Dr. C. Sargent Ferris, 5110 Strawn Building, Cleveland, O., and I personally assure every person who writes me, be they rich or poor, a prompt and courteous answer and enough of my precious Vital Life Fluid free to convince them that I have truly discovered the secret of long life and perfect health.

CATARRH OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS CURED BY TO-NI-TA.

Miss Mary Moore, Who Had Grown Despondent on Account of Her Serious Condition, Has Been Permanently Cured by To-ni-ta.

DR. LORENTZ'S MUCOUS MEMBRANE BITTERS

MISS MARY MOORE.

"When other remedies failed TO-NI-TA cured me." MARY MOORE.

"I am a reader and elocutionist and naturally have to use my voice a great deal. Am obliged to be out in all kinds of weather and the night air affected my throat—my lungs pained me. I coughed day and night; my ears would ring like the clanging of bells; my eyes were weak and I had to wear glasses. I was all run down, physically and mentally; lost flesh; had difficulty in memorizing, and was compelled to break numerous social and business engagements, as I could not speak above a whisper.

"I had tried so many remedies with no benefit that I gave up hope and grew so despondent that I did not know what to do. The several doctors who treated me said I had an aggravated case of catarrh of the throat and bronchial tubes and I would have to undergo an operation.

"Finally a friend in St. Louis told me of TO-NI-TA and what it had done for her. I improved from the first bottle and after taking four am completely cured and my throat and lungs are well and sound and my voice is stronger than formerly.

"I am grateful for hearing of TO-NI-TA and take great pleasure in recommending it to all my friends."—Mary Moore, Carrollton, Ill.

TO-NI-TA CONTAINS NO COCAINE, or other dangerous drugs so often found in so-called catarrh and asthma cures, which do not cure, but make cocaine fiends.

TO-NI-TA, the great mucous membrane bitters, is a scientific combination of the vital principles of the most powerful healing herbs known to medicine. Discovered by Dr. Lorentz, the noted specialist on diseases of the throat, lungs, stomach and female organs. The marvelous curative properties of TO-NI-TA are largely due to the special process by which the active medicinal parts are extracted from each herb and the scientific manner in which they have been united.

Every organ and part of the human body is either covered by or lined with a mucous membrane or tissue, and every disease, no matter by what name it may be known or in what part of the body it may appear, begins and develops in the mucous membrane. TO-NI-TA acts directly upon these membrane tissues, cleanses them of the diseased, waste parts, and quickly heals, strengthens and brings them back to perfect health, and in this way gets at the very root of disease, kills the germs and drives them completely out of the system. It is also a mild laxative.

TO-NI-TA quickly and positively cures catarrh of the head, stomach, kidneys, bladder, liver and female organs, indigestion, dyspepsia, bronchitis, consumption, neuralgia, sciatica, nervousness, lumbago, constipation, malaria, all intermittent fevers, and all run-down depressed weakened and diseased conditions of the nerves and body.

After you have tried TO-NI-TA, write to the Doctor and tell him how it benefited you. He is interested in everyone who takes TO-NI-TA.

DOCTORS KNOW TO-NI-TA!

Dr. Lorentz has made a special arrangement by which every Doctor may have a copy of the formula of To-ni-ta and a sample bottle of the medicine, so that he may know for himself that it contains nothing but the vital principles of the most healing herbs and that it is free from cocaine and dangerous drugs if he will write Lorentz Medical Co., Flat Iron Bldg., New York.

"The Beautiful Story of Life," Dr. Lorentz's treatise on catarrh, and advice will be sent free to everyone for the asking. To-ni-ta at druggists or direct $1.00 a bottle. If your druggist does not keep To-ni-ta write direct, do not accept a cheap substitute represented by the dealer to be "just as good as" To-ni-ta. Insist on "To-ni-ta."

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200-202-204-208-210 OHIO STRRET, CORNER SANDUSKY

XMAS SPECIALS Pick now from the greatest Xmas stocks in Western Pa. and **SAVE FULLY 25 PER CENT!**

Xmas Special — Leather Chair — Upholstered in very best of Chase Leather—full size—positively regular $32 value—to go at the sensational price of.......... $18.50

XMAS SPECIAL—5-PIECE PARLOR SUIT—This fine mahogany frame suit — very finest steel springs — upholstered in splendid Verona of latest design—undoubtedly the $55.00 value of every other store in the two cities—now special at only.......... $38

Other beautiful 5-piece parlor suits as low as $24.00 and as high as $350.00. Come, see what's on the greatest parlor goods floor your eyes ever beheld—the parlor goods floor that is recognized everywhere as one of the finest in the country—certainly the finest in Western Pennsylvania. The remarkable prices add to the fame.

Xmas Special in Brass Beds—Brass Beds make ideal gifts. You can pick a beautiful one here, worth $40, for only.......... $30

You get a chance with every $25 purchase to win this beautiful 8-room house, situated in Keating West-View . . . FREE!

Xmas Special in Sideboards — Handsome Sideboard like cut—make of finest golden oak rubbed and polished—a board that positively sells everywhere at $45—now special for... $28

Other Sideboards as low as $12 and as high as $250.

Xmas Special in Combination Bookcases—a fine quartered oak one — handsomely arranged and spacious — worth regularly $18; now special for $13.50

See our great line of Library Bookcases.

XMAS SPECIAL IN DAVENPORTS.

A splendid $45 Davenport now special for only.......... $30

A superb $68 Davenport now special for only.......... $45

Selection is immense.

Xmas Special in Leather Couches. This one upholstered in best of sterling leather — worth $46.00—now for only.......... $32

Xmas Special in Morris Chairs—This one has fine golden oak or mahogany frame — upholstered in splendid grade new velours — you'll admit it to be the chair other stores are selling for $11—now special at $7.50

Xmas Special in China Closets — a fine Golden Oak China Closet, handsomely polished and finished—a regular $33 value, now special at.......... $22

Other China Closets as low as $15 and as high as $120.

CASH! The handsomest Calendar for 1904 - - - FREE To All Who Call. CREDIT!

You'll Save Wonderfully On These Great Xmas Offerings in CARPETS!

Beautiful Brussels Carpets — absolutely free from jute—the grand new effects—worth elsewhere 95c—for.......... 65c

Best 10-wire Brussels — in designs and color schemes that will surprise you—worth elsewhere $1.10 to $1.25—for.......... 85c

Brussels Rugs—A handsome new fall effect—9x12—no matter where else you look the price is $18.00—here for.......... $12.50

Best Super Ingrains in the season's colorings—for only.......... 65c

Fine Axminster Rugs — 9x12 — magnificent new colorings — the regular $28.50 grade—here for.......... $21.00

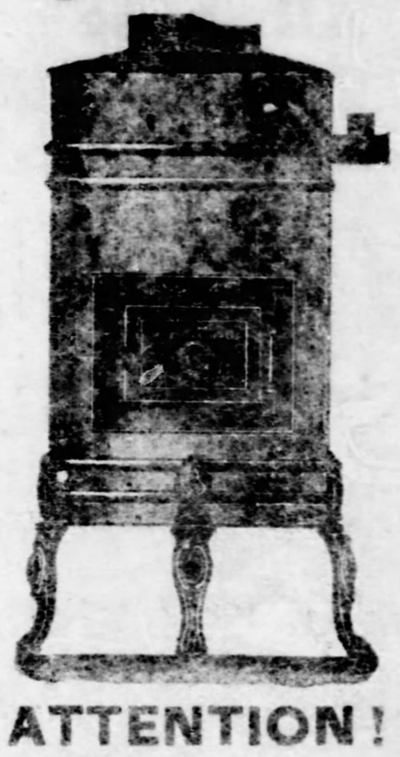
5-Frame Body Brussels—a splendid grade in superb colorings—$1.45 elsewhere—at.......... $1.15

3-Suit Velvets — The exquisite new fall shades and colorings—worth elsewhere $1.25—for.......... 95c

Special French Wilton Rug — 9x12—a beauty that you would see marked $48—now for only.......... $30

Big Bargains in Gas and Coal Ranges, Gas and Coal Heaters, Comforts, Blankets, Etc.

The Improved Midget Gas Furnace



ATTENTION!

If you are not satisfied with your heating appliances, why do you not investigate and be convinced of the merits of

The Improved Midget Gas Furnace and Save Money! Avoid Dirt!

and enjoy the comforts of a warm house.

Manufactured and for sale by

SCARBOROUGH & KLAUSS, 3305 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.

For sale by Hardware dealers and Plumbers everywhere.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS

GIVE A LASTING PRESENT IN REMEMBRANCE

It's Always Appreciated.

PICKERING'S FURNITURE.

IT'S IN THE TAILORING

Why do some men look better than others? Various reasons have been given for this. Nine times out of ten it's in the tailoring.

If you wish a suit of clothes or overcoat to fit you PROPERLY, to be cut according to the prevailing style, to hang right and to give you lasting satisfaction, you will let us make it for you.

You will appreciate our low prices, too, after having been accustomed to high priced tailors. We put high art into our tailoring.

$15 For a Suit or Overcoat To Order

If you can't come in send or write for samples.

We buy our materials in immense quantities to supply our various stores in various cities.

That's why no merchant tailor in Pittsburgh can compete with us.

Pressing and repairing free for one year.

THE PITTSBURGH TAILORING CO. 227 Fifth Avenue.

As Business Bringers Gazette Classified Adds Have no Equal.

THAT GIRL or BOY SHOULD HAVE A BANK ACCOUNT—

Nothing teaches business principles better than actual banking. Add 4% INTEREST to this experience and it makes a Splendid Christmas Present.

Our Clock Bank is not a toy. It is an excellent timepiece, as well as an ornament. The actual cost is nothing. To procure one call tomorrow.

THE HOME TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH, Wood and Sixth Avenue.

DOUBLEDAY-HILL ELECTRIC CO., 819 Liberty St. Manufacturers and Dealers in Electrical Supplies [illegible] new electric light. Saves [illegible] electric bills. Improves quality [illegible] equipment [illegible] Highest grade, lowest price, quickest delivery.

A Camera [illegible] enjoyment for years to the recipient [illegible] all things Photographic. W. S. Bell & Co.

Christmas ribbons

RIBBONS galore and in a riotous profusion of weaves and colorings—to meet every need of that large number of women who make their own Christmas gifts.

Special sale tomorrow of pretty satin taffeta ribbons—just what you want for making neckwear, trimming scrap baskets and fancy work of all kinds—fine quality, with bright luster and in all the wanted colors; holly, red, pink, blue, green, etc.—

The No. 5 ribbons, yd., 5c.
The No. 12 ribbons, yd., 10c.
The No. 30 ribbons, yd., 15c.
The No. 80 ribbons, yd., 25c.

No. 1 baby ribbons, satin and gross grain, all colors, for tying presentation packages, bolt of 10 yards for **10c**

All kinds of bows made free.

Commencing next Friday this store will be open till 10 p. m. till Xmas

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

Xmas candies.

Utopian chocolates—purest, most delicious sweetmeats made—put up in fancy boxes or baskets for presentation—prices range from 10c to 5.00.

Christmas cream candies—5-pound box, 40c, pound, 9c.

Extra chocolate cream drops—5-pound box, 70c, pound, 15c.

Fine lingerie
at half price

COMMENCING tomorrow we offer practically our entire stock of hand made French underwear at half the marked prices. This offer will prove welcome news to women.

Christmas is only eleven days off

AND what buying there is to be done! Your pleasant work, if not already over with—now begins in earnest. This great big store is always at your beck and command. There isn't anything you can call for from the richest of gems in jewelry, from the daintiest and quaintest of art wares to the least inexpensive everyday goods, that cannot be properly and satisfactorily supplied at this store. Every floor is in a state of holiday activity each day with thousands of busy buyers and sellers.

Xmas umbrellas

HISTORY is repeating itself—the majority of folks with umbrellas on their gift lists are coming this way. And why shouldn't they—for here's where assortments are largest and prices lowest. Two examples:

Women's French silk umbrellas—26 in. size, tight rolling, with case to match silk; fitted with neat long pearl and horn handles, inlaid and mounted with heavy silver—each umbrella warranted one year—real value $3, our price, **2.50**

Men's 28 in. umbrellas—pure taffeta silk covering, with heavy tape edge, very tight rolling; sterling silver mounted, best natural, buck and cape horn handles—covers guaranteed not to cut or fade for one year—regular $5 umbrellas for **3.98**

Women's holiday neckwear

A DAINTY bit of finery for the neck will bring joy to any feminine heart on Christmas. A bigger display or more charming styles than those shown here can't be found.

Many exclusive holiday novelties in those beautiful large bow stocks get their initial showing here tomorrow; made of taffeta or peau de soie, hemstitched or trimmed with French knots; some having cute little crepe lisse ruching, others with Bulgarian top collars. Also hand-made stocks, studded with beads, chiffon and lace combinations, etc.—each piece in pretty presentation box—prices, **48c, 75c, 98c, 1.25, 1.48**

Scrim collar and cuff sets are in high favor with fashionably gowned women just now—especially those embroidered in the new Bulgarian colors, the scrim coming in white or ecru. Dainty sets for only **48c**

Christmas toys, second and third floors, new annex

SURELY, fairyland itself—our big toy store. Ten thousand loving messages from the little ones to Santa Claus can be satisfactorily answered here. In every nook and corner of toyland, Kriss Kringle has left substantial evidence of his love for the little folks.

Magic lanterns—large size, fine lens, with three round and four oblong slides — complete, **1.25**

Cinematographs—scientifically constructed, with 6 films— **4.98**

Complete printing presses—on well finished oak cabinet, type included, **1.98**

Cooking Stoves—nickel plated, complete **25c**

This shoofly — with basket seat, **1.25**

China tea sets—of 6 cups, 6 saucers, tea pot, etc. **65c**

Special doll sale at **98c**

Remember the beautiful dolls we offered last year for 98c? Well, you can get much prettier ones here this Christmas for the same money.

There are kid body dolls, jointed dolls, and dressed dolls, all made with fine bisque head, moving eyes and wig — choice, **98c**

Neat little pianos — rosewood finish, 15 keys, nicely tuned, **1.25**

Girls' sleighs — made with strong steel frame, nicely finished— **50c**

Lead soldier sets—consisting of 30 men, mixed infantry and cavalry, **75c**

Banks — the keyless savings banks for only **98c**

Hook and ladder trucks, with large horses, complete for **2.50**

Complete mechanical railroad trains—with six pieces straight and 6 pieces curved track, **1.75**

Leather and fancy goods

CHRISTMASSY-LOOKING articles with a practical trend. But, make your selections early—there are no duplicates of some of the imported novelties, and the choicest will, of course, be the first to go.

The new flat-iron or skirt books—the latest, most convenient and useful combination pocketbook and bag yet, can be carried in the same hand which holds up the skirt—made of seal, polar bear and walrus leather, fancy lined, with inside apartments finished in nickel—price range **75c to 5.00**

Hand bags—solid leather walrus carriage or wrist bags, lined with moire silk; inside pocket or with fittings to match bag — much better than usually offered at **1.00**

Albums—full size, leather or fancy painted celluloid back, gilt tinted leaves, very pretty albums at the popular price of **1.00**

Men's real seal wallets, $1.50.

Toilet sets—of mirror, brush, comb, shoe horn, salve jar, etc., in fancy celluloid boxes, for **3.50**

Holiday handkerchiefs

It is generally admitted that nothing is more appropriate for Christmas giving than handkerchiefs. And, no article of merchandise is given more extensively than handkerchiefs. It is, therefore, natural that our stocks should be the largest, as most people buy handkerchiefs here. We started the holiday season with almost a million, and it won't be any too many, for they're going at an awful lively rate.

Extra special — women's sheer hemstitched handkerchiefs, with large medallion of hand-drawn work in corner; also with embroidered initial — we have sold hundreds of these for 15c, but tomorrow the price will be only each, **10c**

Women's fine hand-embroidered, hemstitched or scalloped edged and lace trimmed handkerchiefs, over 100 different styles, best and prettiest handkerchiefs ever offered at price **25c**

Women's initial handkerchiefs—fine quality linen, with hand-embroidered initials, surrounded with embroidered wreaths—half dozen in pretty box all ready for presentation, for **1.50**

Magnificent lace handkerchiefs—most beautiful assortment of dainty lace trimmed handkerchiefs you ever saw—trimmed with dainty Val. and Mechlin laces, dozens of patterns, also sheer linen, convent embroidered handkerchiefs, three grand lots—at 98c, 75c and **48c**

Women's mufflers—those pretty liberty silk mufflers, in light blue, pink, cardinal and white—each 98c and **48c**

Men's holiday handkerchiefs — pure linen, with initial, each 12½c to 50c—without initial, **19c to 75c**

Men's silk handkerchiefs—with initial, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. Without initial, 25c to 1.00. Fancy bordered silk handkerchiefs **25c & 50c**

Men's linen finished handkerchiefs—with initial, 10c to 15c—without initial, **5c to 15c**

Men's fancy colored border handkerchiefs—an immense assortment **5c to 25c**

Children's initial handkerchiefs — with colored borders, initial embroidered in the corner—3 handkerchiefs in box—box, **25c**

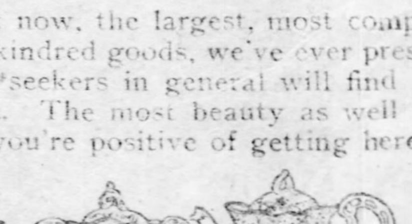
Handsome handkerchief gift boxes, free with purchases of 1.00 or over.

Art wares, bric-a-brac, china, etc.

WE have right now, the largest, most comprehensive stocks of art wares, china, cut glass and kindred goods, we've ever presented. Art connoisseurs, tasteful housekeepers and gift seekers in general will find great delight in roaming through this large department. The most beauty as well as the greatest worth for the money expended is what you're positive of getting here.

Imported vases, moriage and reproduction of coalport decorations, artistic shapes—regular $4 values **2.98**

Imported vases and ornaments, in a variety of neat decorations and fancy shapes—$1.50 kind **98c**



Tea pot, sugar and cream sets—richly decorated in gold and roses—regular $5 values, per set **3.98**

Sugar and cream sets—of neatly decorated china—would be good value for 75c, per set **48c**

Mayonnaise dishes—with covers and plates, fancy decorated china—$1.75 values, at **98c**

Relish dishes—fancy china, cobalt blue, decorated with roses—$1.25 values, at **87c**

Cracker jars, chop dishes, cabarets and pudding sets, fancy decorated china—$2 values at **98c**

Wall placques of fine imported French china, hand painted decorations, choice subjects—$3 values **1.98**

Wall plaques—imported French china, in a variety of monk subjects—$1.25 values at **75c**

Italian marble pedestals—priced for tomorrow's sale as follows:

$10 pedestals,	7.87
$12 pedestals,	8.37
$14 pedestals,	9.87
$17 pedestals,	12.87

Cut bowls—rich American cut glass, brilliant prismatic cutting, full size—$5 values at **3.98**

Water bottles — rich American cut glass, high or low shape — $4.00 values, **2.98**

Celery trays — rich American cut glass, two very choice cuttings — $5.50 values, **3.98**

Large jugs—rich American cut glass, latest shape and cutting—$10.50 values, **8.50**

Big crowds in the book store
First floor, new annex

THE largest holiday book business we have ever experienced is now in progress here—and although the department is three times its former size, we must still advise our customers to make early selection as the crowds grow greater as Christmas approaches. The points of the greatest stock (comprehending the world of literature), and lowest prices are highly important to holiday shoppers—and nowhere are these so entirely gratifying as at "The Big Store."

The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come, by John Fox, 1.08.

A Passage Perilous, by Rosa Carey, 1.08.

When Patty Went to College, by Jean Webster, 1.08.

Eleanor Lee, by Margaret Sangster, 1.08.

The Mettle of the Pasture, by James Lane Allen, 1.08.

Colonel Carter's Christmas, by Hopkinson Smith, 1.08.

The Maids of Paradise, by Robert Chambers, 1.08.

Rebecca, by Kate Douglas Wiggins, 90c.

Cherry, by Booth Tarkington, 90c.

George Washington Jones, by Ruth McEnery Stuart, 72c.

The Bar Sinister, by Richard Harding Davis, 1.08.

Lovey Mary, by Alice Hegan Rice, 72c.

A Checked Love Affair, by Paul Ford, 1.44.

Wanted, a Matchmaker, by Paul Ford, 1.29.

Wanted, a Chaperon, by Paul Ford, 1.29.

The Heart of Hyacinth, by Onoto Watanna, 2.00.

The Weaker Sex, by Charles Dana Gibson, 4.20.

Holiday edition of Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch and Lovey Mary, illustrated, 2 volumes, 2.69.

Anthony Hope's Dolly Dialogues, illustrated by Christy — published at $2.50, our price, 1.25.

The Fortunes of Fifi, by Molly Elliot Sewall, 1.08.

Standard books—bound in half morocco, two-volume sets, 2.25; including Les Miserables, Boswell's Johnson, History of Our Own Times, The Count of Monte Cristo, The Dutch Republic, The Scottish Chiefs, Life of Christ, etc., two-volume sets, 2.25.

Five-volume sets, by popular authors, 69c—including Leather Stocking Tales, Mary J. Holmes' works, Oliver Optic's works, Marie Corelli's works, Captain Marryat's works, Charlotte Braeme's works, etc., fine cloth binding—set of 5 volumes, 69c.

Famous poets—59c—in padded leather binding — including Longfellow, Tennyson, Whittier, Moore, Burns, Milton, Poe, Browning, Meredith, etc., etc.—per volume, 59c.

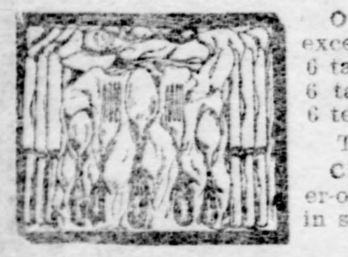
Roycroft series of gift books, 69c — Roycroft style binding, including Sesame and Lilies, Lucile, Evangeline, Longfellow's poems, Cranford, Reveries of a Bachelor, Hiawatha, etc., choice, 69c.

Shakespeare's complete works—8 volumes, fine cloth binding, published at $4, our price, 1.98.

The Courtship of Miles Standish, illustrated by Christy, 1.98.

A gift of table silver

WILL make any housewife happy on Christmas—and it'll give her a lifetime pleasure, too.



Our Rogers' silver housekeepers' sets—make excellent gifts. These sets consist of 26 pieces,
6 table knives, 6 table spoons,
6 table forks, 1 sugar shell,
6 tea spoons, 1 butter knife.

The entire outfit in satin lined box, **4.98**

Children's silver sets of Rogers' silver mother-of-pearl handle knife, plated fork and spoon in satin lined box, **98c**

Rogers' cold meat forks — in satin lined box, **35c**

Rogers' dessert or soup spoons, 6 in satin lined box, **1.50**

Rogers' fruit knives—set of 6 in satin lined box, **1.50**

Rogers' cream ladles—in satin lined box, **35c**

Rogers' orange spoons—set of 6 in satin lined box, **1.98**

Rogers' hollow dessert knives—fancy handles, set of 6, **3.50**

Our watch, jewelry and silverware department

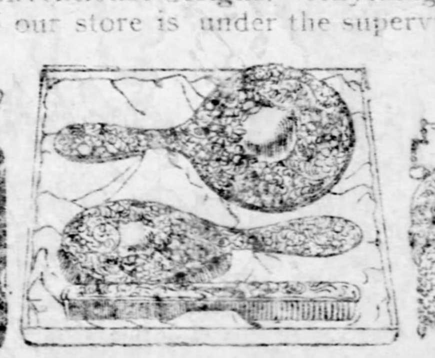
IS worthy your attention at any time and especially just now. Here you will find the latest developments in l' art Nouveau, in l' art Parisienne, along with other pretty effects and all conventional designs. Anything you desire in the jewelry line, watches, rings, bracelets, brooches, etc., will prove that this branch of our store is under the supervision of an expert.

Women's gold filled watches — warranted 20 years, fitted with guaranteed nickel movement— **8.98**

Enameled chatelaine watches — with chatelaine pin to match **2.98**

Solid silver chatelaine watches — stem winding, guaranteed perfect timepieces—price only **1.98**

Men's thin model watches—12 size, 14k gold filled, jeweled Waltham movement, **9.98**

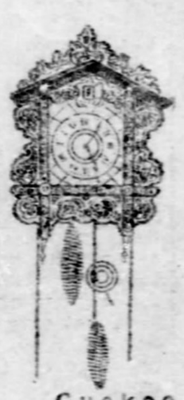


Toilet sets—of brush, mirror and comb, best quadruple silver plate, in various designs, silver or Butler finish— **4.89**

Side bags—fine German silver, large size— **2.50**

Solid gold sunburst brooches—very handsome, large size, set with pearls, opal center, **5.98**

Solid Gold cuff links—plain and fancy, with space for monogram, in polished or Roman gold (engraving free) **98c**



Cuckoo clocks—large size, **4.98**

Waist and dress patterns

NOT a few dozen, or a hundred or so, but thousands of lovely waist and dress patterns are here awaiting your choosing—every fashionable weave and fabric is represented.

Make your selection from the following and the recipient will commend your good taste.

Waist patterns of French mercerized vesting, 3 yards to each pattern, neatly put up in fancy box—worth $3.75, per pattern, **2.25**

Waist patterns—of silk and wool waistings, in the prettiest shades for winter wear, 3 yards to each pattern—worth $2.25, tomorrow's price, **1.49**

Plain and fancy dress patterns—of light, medium and heavy weight fabrics, in a wide range of designs and shades—7 yards to the pattern, sell regularly for 59c yard, per pattern, **1.98**

Imported dress patterns—of Scotch fancies, French broadcloths and Venetians, whipcords, granites and zibelines— **3.75, 4.89 and 5.50**

Dress patterns of plain weaves and novelty effects, of foreign and domestic manufacture, all the fashionable shades and combinations—sell regularly for 89c yd.—the 7 yd. patterns for **2.39**

Furs at a price flurry

AT this writing the air and atmosphere snap with brisk invigorating winter. Even though it moderates, the following inviting prices should give interest to tomorrow's selling. These offers are attributable to that recent $100,000.00 purchase.

Misses' and children's fur sets—greatest collection ever shown—price range is from $25 down to **75c**

Special lot of fur scarfs—French lynx, electric seal, sable, squirrel and other skins, single or double lengths, cluster effect and tail trimmed—$2.98 and **3.98**

Genuine squirrel, Isabella or sable fox, electric seal or wolf scarfs, double length or single, with brush tail trimming—$10 value for **5.00**

Fur scarfs—of genuine American fox, sable fox, Isabella fox or squirrel, fur or silk lined—regular $15 scarfs—special for tomorrow at **12.00**

Genuine nearseal jackets—so good an imitation of the real seal that you can hardly tell which is which—value $40, special price for tomorrow, **22.50**

Genuine chinchilla scarfs—or Isabella or sable fox scarfs, pelerine shape, double length, brush tail trimmed—$40 kind special price for tomorrow, **25.00**

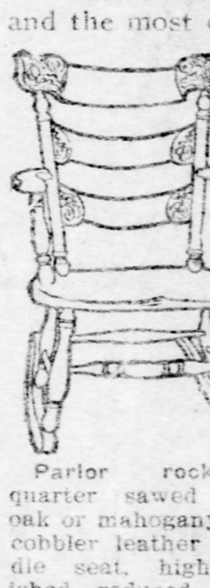
Genuine Hudson Bay Sable, blended baum marten or very finest chinchilla scarfs, double length, tail trimmed—values $75 and $100, for **50.00**

Genuine Leipsic dye Persian lamb coats—newest 1904 shape; large, double or flat curl, lined with best quality lining—real value $100, at **55.00**

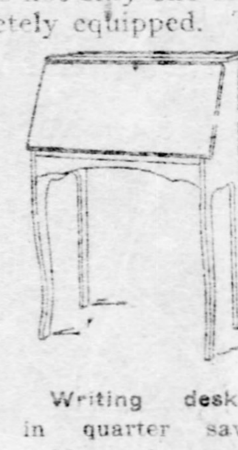
Finest Alaska seal skin jackets—newest 22 and 24 inch lengths, high rolling collar and revers—worth $290, special price for tomorrow, **190.00**

All those seeking furniture

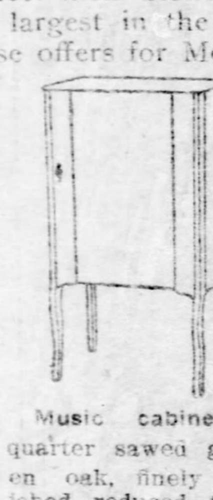
FOR any part of the house may here meet their desires and requirements in a furniture store that is not only one of the largest in the country but the best stocked and the most completely equipped. These offers for Monday only:



Parlor rockers—in quarter sawed golden oak or mahogany finish, cobbler leather or saddle seat, highly polished—reduced from $3.98 to **2.49**

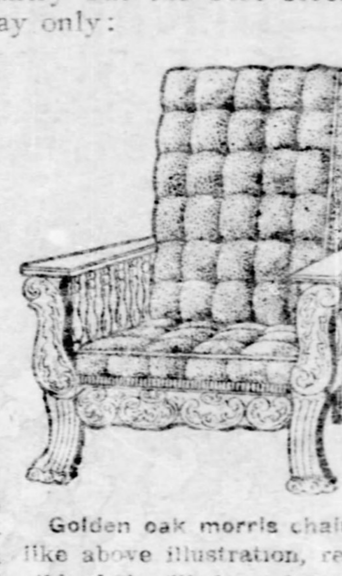


Writing desks—in quarter sawed golden oak or mahogany finish, with drawer, neatly polished—reduced from $7.50 to **4.98**

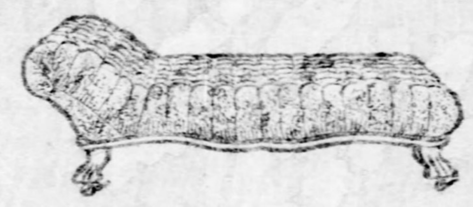


Music cabinets—quarter sawed golden oak, finely polished, reduced from $6.75 to **3.98**

Gold chairs, upholstered or rush seats, up from **1.98**



Golden oak morris chairs—like above illustration, reversible hair filled corduroy or velour cushions — reduced from $7.98 to **4.98**



Genuine leather couches—with 9 rows of diamond tufting, 30 in. wide, patent indestructible springs, reduced from $36.75 to **24.75**

Corduroy and velour couches—30 in. wide, with 9 rows of deep tufting, choice from several styles—reduced from $14.50 to **8.75**

Women's coats, suits and skirts at prices that should make selling here Monday very lively

Two special lots of coats—choicest kerseys, cheviots, zibelines, montagnacs and coverts, in the new corset, military and collarless shapes, 27, 30, 33 and 45 in. long—regular prices $10 to $25, for tomorrow, **5.00 and 10.00**

Tailor-made jacket suits—in two lots, three-quarter length coat, Louis XIV., medium and short coat effect made of zibeline, broadcloth, panne cheviot, covert cloth and mixtures, skirts in walking or dress length—regular prices $15 to $55, special prices for this sale, **10.00 and 25.00**

Walking and dress skirts—very latest effects, made of mixed materials, cheviot, broadcloth, covert and melton, made in very latest strapped, stitched or fancy braided effects—regular prices $5 to $12, special for tomorrow, **2.50 and 5.00**

Special half price sale of carriage wraps and evening costumes

All this season's goods, in the choicest styles, cape or coat effect, made of white or champagne broadcloth. All our imported and domestic fancy costumes are also marked at exactly half former prices.

Silk petticoats
dressing sacques and aprons

These sections are fairly teeming with holiday gift buyers, and one and all are delighted with the way we're selling the most wanted styles.

Silk petticoats — beautiful styles, expressly prepared for the holidays, all the latest shapes and colors, all made with extra dust ruffle— **3.50 to 15.00**

Kimonas and dressing sacques — many foreign styles confined to us exclusively — beautiful Persian novelties in silk, flannel, albatross, flannelette, etc., **98c to 5.98**

Lounging robes and tea gowns—made of crepon, German flannel, silk and albatross, very luxurious, **1.00 to 10.00**

Aprons—maids', nurses', waitresses', and afternoon tea aprons—all sizes, best materials, neatest sewing, **15c to 1.00**

Silks—velvets

OUR holiday silk and velvet stock is proving a revelation to all.

Rich silk velvets — only the more fashionable sorts—our regular 75c and 85c (per yard) qualities put up 4 yards in a fancy presentation box for only **1.69**

27 in. costume corduroy—narrow or wide wale, in cardinal, scarlet and tan, make up especially well for skating costumes—the 75c quality, tomorrow at yard **45c**

50c washable silks, for fancy work waists, etc.—white, blue, pink, red, etc., yard, **35c**

Waist patterns

OF flannel, imported white goods and domestic wash goods — inexpensive, but sure to-be-valued gifts.

Waist patterns of imported white oxford and madras—worth $1.50, special **98c**

Waist patterns—of all wool French flannel, fancy embroidered, put up in boxes—worth $3.50, per pattern, **1.75**

Waist and kimona patterns—of all wool chuddah flannel, in beautiful French printings, per pattern **98c**

Full waist patterns—of pretty wash fabrics, in dark colorings—2,000 to go at, each, **35c**

Slippers

A PAIR of slippers means home comfort all the year round. To buy them here means to effect quite a considerable saving.

Men's slippers at 1.00 — in 10 different styles, made of kid and goat, hand-sewed, kid and patent leather trimmed — Romeo, Everett and opera style, all sizes and widths, at **1.00**

The women's slippers at 1.00—include both the house and dress styles, in kid and felt—opera, one and two strap kid sandals, with low or high heels; fur trimmed Juliets, etc. — hand-sewed, in black and brown, all sizes and widths, at **1.00**

A suit case
or traveling bag

WILL make a welcome addition to the gift list—especially if it comes from "The Big Store."

Fitted dress suit cases—in black elephant sole leather, leather lined, best ebony fittings— **12.00 to 24.98**

Plain, double and bellows extension suit cases—all styles, in all leathers, **5.98 to 20.98**

Fitted hand bags—in black or brown elephant, amber alligator or English grain leather, solid brass trimmings — best fittings— **9.98 to 25.00**

Infants' wear

SOMETHING dainty for baby to wear will please its mother. Why shouldn't you give it?

A few suggestions:

Babies' caps and bonnets — large and small shapes, in white, light and dark colors, pretty combinations, **50c to 5.00**

Babies' cloaks—long and short, made of finest all-wool Bedford cord and cashmere, handsomely trimmed and heavy inter-lined, from **2.98 to 7.50**

Babies' nainsook dresses—long and short, prettily trimmed, with neat baby yokes—hemstitched, tucked or ruffle trimmed skirts, sizes up to 4 years **50c to 1.50**

Canned vegetables

QUALITY for quality, you can't duplicate our groceries elsewhere for 25 per cent more money.

Ask for our latest catalogue—mailed free of charge anywhere. We deliver free to any railroad station within 300 miles of Pittsburgh.

Maine corn — "Triumph" brand —dozen, 1.55; can, 14c.

"Ozark" corn — choice quality, dozen, 1.20; can, 10c.

Early June peas — "Leghorn" brand; 2-pound can—dozen, 1.00; can, 9c.

Tomatoes—"Victory" brand; dozen, 1.10; can, 10c.

Choice tomatoes — "Deerpark" brand — dozen, 1.00; can, 9c.

Lima beans—extra choice, "Ridgewood" brand — dozen, 1.00; can, 9c.

Baked beans in tomato sauce — "Victory" brand—3-pound can, dozen 1.10, can, 10c.

Singapore pineapple chunks, 1-pound can, dozen, 1.10; can, 10c.

Skinned Hams—Armour's or Swift's pound, 12c

Bacon—Squire's best boneless, pound, 15c.

String beans — "Ozark" brand, dozen, 80c; can, 7c.

Strawberries — "Victory" brand, 1-pound can, dozen, 1.10, can, 10c.

Plums — egg or gage, 2-pound can, dozen, 1.10; can, 10c.

Sliced peaches — 1-pound tall can—dozen, 1.10, can, 10c.

Tobasco sauce—genuine McIlheney new "Iberia" quality—bottle, 45c.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ALL THE LATEST LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH NEWS. EVENTS OF THE WORLD.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

ILLNESS OF THE KAISER CAUSES GLOOM

No Christmas-Like Aspect to City of Berlin as Is Usual at This Season.

EVERYONE IS DEPRESSED

Wilhelm Is Just as Busy With the Details of Government and Making Plans for His People as He Was While in Good Health.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—With Christmas hardly two weeks away it has become evident how close is the tie between Berlin and the kaiser.

Two weeks before Christmas this city is ordinarily like an immense beehive—there is not a street where the Christmas bustle is not felt; but this year a cloud of anxiety is darkening the atmosphere. The illness of the kaiser has depressed all; everything pales into insignificance; only one thing is important; only one question is asked—will the kaiser recover?

Every bit of news which leaks out from the gray walls of the palace is eagerly snatched up by the press and discussed by the public.

And all the news tends to show that the kaiser cares little for himself; that his whole heart is taken up with his love for his family and his love for the German nation.

Always an excellent husband and father, he is just as much a father for his people.

During the long hours which he has spent in enforced silence he has attended to many details connected with the government of the empire and the results of his activity are being clearly felt.

He has spent considerable time in studying plans for model homes for workingmen. He has had plans of such houses sent to him from England and Denmark, and has suggested many improvements before sending these plans to the new department of labor.

A new law providing for loans by the state to workingmen for the purpose of building houses may be expected by next spring.

Next to the labor question the elevation of the army, the abolishing of many abuses in military life, has occupied the chief place in the mind of the kaiser.

He sent a strong letter of approval to the officers of the infantry regiment, Count Kirbach No. 46, for immediately forcing Lieutenant Colonel Roos to hand in his resignation when he had made himself guilty of maltreating a sergeant whom he disliked.

The sergeant happened to enter the officers' casino with an official dispatch for Colonel von Thiesenhausen, when Lieutenant Colonel Roos, who was somewhat under the influence of liquor, without any reason knocked him down.

A court of honor was immediately set, and in half an hour Roos was unanimously sentenced to leave the regiment.

In commenting upon this action of the regimental officers, the kaiser said that he was proud to know that there were officers in his army who did not hesitate to act according to the laws of military justice and honor.

The resignation of the lieutenant colonel was immediately accepted.

Another incident shows that officers who have sinned against the laws of honor must expect no leniency from the kaiser.

A young lieutenant belonging to a very prominent family, Fritz von Cronheim, had by a court-martial been sentenced to eight months' imprisonment and dishonorable discharge from the army for a love affair with the wife of a merchant of Magdeburg.

The outraged husband first gave the lieutenant a sound thrashing and then reported him to the colonel of his regiment.

A court of honor was called, but the lieutenant had escaped to Switzerland, from where he, however, returned, upon the advice of a friend.

The influential family of the young officer appealed to the kaiser, who refused to interfere, remarking that Lieutenant von Cronheim was lucky to get off so easy instead of being punished as a deserter.

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

British Humanitarians Seek to Suppress Women Wearing Plumage on Their Hats.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—(Copyright Cable.)—The Humanitarian league is evidently looking for trouble. It is certainly safe to say that should parliament take any cognizance of a bill the league has drawn up many of its clauses will have to be eliminated.

For instance, the bill provides that women ornamenting themselves with the plumage of rare and beautiful birds shall be treated under the summary jurisdiction act. The league also suggests that the article which gives offense shall be confiscated, a proceeding which no doubt would lead to making the fur as well as the feathers fly.

AUCTION
FURNITURE AND CARPETS
NOW GOING ON

Daily auction sale of entire Edmundson & Perrine Co. stock—Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods.
Sale 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. daily.
635 and 637 Smithfield street.

GAS HEATING STOVES.
Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, 715 Liberty street.
LARGEST LINE.

Drink Greenway Brewing Company,
Syracuse, N. Y., India Pale and Cream Ale (not filtered), on draught at the finest bars. G. J. Ramlack, dealer, 217-223 McKean street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

THE
BUCKINGHAM
Craft Avenue and Kennett Square.

Pittsburgh's most charming family hotel—just opened—
Family and bachelor suites, extra large, well-lighted rooms, furnished or unfurnished—
Unsurpassed Cafe.
Only 12 minutes from the Postoffice—
J. S. Kuen, Manager.

WINTER RESORTS AND OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Atlantic City.
Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's Ocean pier.
The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.
Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

HOTEL BELMONT.
Virginia ave., near the Beach. Open all year. Absolutely fireproof. Has all Home Comforts, Elevator, Steam Heat, Sun Parlor. Special winter rates, $8, $10, $12 weekly. No better accommodations given by any hotel on the coast. Booklet. E. S. Watson, Manager.

THE STRATH HAVEN.
Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat; special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Glennie, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

THE WILTSHIRE.
Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City.
OPEN ALL YEAR. Booklet mailed.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

THE NEW HOLLAND.
New York ave., close to Beach. Open all year. Every comfort. Winter rates. M. J. Lee.

THE PENNHURST.
Michigan ave. and Beach. Perfectly equipped for winter guests. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. Winter rates. W. R. HOOD.

HOTEL LAMBORN.
Maryland ave. and Beach. One block from the famous Steel Pier. Every convenience. Winter rates $10 upward. J. Praul Rue, Mgr.

THE NEW CLARION.
Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Excellent and modern. Special $1.50 up daily. J. P. Giberson.

Augusta, Ga.
HOTEL BON AIR,
AUGUSTA, GA.
OPENS DECEMBER 17. This well-established hotel offers superior accommodations in what is admitted to be the healthiest section of the South. Three through trains daily from New York. Splendid 18-hole golf course and the handsomest clubhouse in the South. Facilities for all out-door sports; also squash courts, bowling alleys, tennis courts, etc. Good quail, snipe and woodcock shooting. The hotel is situated in a suburb of Augusta, with attractive surroundings, pleasant walks, good roads and well-equipped livery. For booklet and full information address C. G. TRUSSELL, Mgr. Also Manager Frontenac Hotel, Thousand Islands, New York.

HAMPTON TERRACE
AUGUSTA, GA.
Opens for the second season December 17th.
For booklets and information apply to
C. A. LINSLEY,
5th Ave. Hotel, N. Y., or Augusta, Ga.

Summerville, S. C.
Write for Illustrated Booklet of the
PINE FOREST INN,
Summerville, South Carolina.
A modern, handsomely appointed hotel. Eighteen hole golf links, and excellent hunting. NOW OPEN.
F. W. WAGENER, & CO., Props.
WM. P. KENNEY, Manager.

Lakewood, N. J.
THE NEW YORK.
Lakewood, N. J. Newly opened. European and American plans. English grill and private dining rooms. European plan—$2.00 per day up. J. J. DWYER.

Florida.
ROGERS HOUSE
WINTER PARK,
FLORIDA.
Now open. Boating, hunting, fishing, golf and all outdoor sports and recreations possible every day during winter season. Schools and college, best in country. For terms and accommodations, write to
MRS. M. E. CHRISTIE.

Asheville, N. C.
KENILWORTH INN
Biltmore, Asheville, N. C., on Southern R. R., in the "Land of the Sky." Open throughout the year. Best appointed and most luxuriously furnished hotel in the south. Adjoins and overlooks Mr. Vanderbilt's estate, Biltmore. Magnificent mountain scenery, dry and invigorating climate. Fishing and hunting. Golf links on hotel grounds. Edgar B. Moore, Propr.

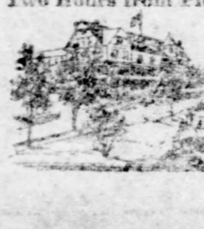
MADEIRA
AND THE ORIENT
Hamburg American Line Twinscrew Steamer
"Auguste Victoria"
From New York February 2nd, 1904.
Duration, 74 Days. Rates, $460 and upward.
Apply to the
First National Bank
Cor. 5th and Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton st.
*La Savoie....Dec. 17 | La Champagne...Jan. 7
La Bretagne...Dec. 24 | *La Savoie.....Jan. 14
La Touraine...Dec. 31 | La Bretagne....Jan. 21
*Twin Screw Steamers.
General Agency, 32 Broadway, New York; McCormick & Co., 506 Smithfield st.; First National Bank, Fifth ave. and Wood st.; C. R. Wettershausen, 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

HOTELS.

HOTEL YORK
NEW YORK.
7TH AVENUE, COR. 36TH STREET.
JUST COMPLETED.
ABSOLUTELY FIR PROOF.
250 Rooms. European Plan, without Bath, $1.50 to $2.50; with Bath, $2.50 to $4.00.
Just a step from Brodway and all the big shops, theaters, surface and elevated cars.
STOKES & WILLIAMS, Props.

LIGONIER SPRINGS HOTEL-SANITARIUM
The Great Health and Pleasure Resort.
Two Hours from Pittsburgh. LIGONIER, PA.



Open all the year.
Best of Baths and Electric Treatment.
Special medical attention for Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases and Chronic cases.
Send for Booklet.

STYLE, QUALITY, UTILITY--CHARACTERISTICS OF GIFTS BOUGHT AT

GUSKY'S
EVERYTHING TO WEAR
300-400 MARKET-ST

COULD OLD SANTA HIMSELF

Take one peep into this great, busy Christmas store of ours---he'd be delighted beyond words. Nowhere else---outside his own home, are shown SUCH vast assortments of new, bright, Holiday Gifts. Thousands of SENSIBLE remembrances here---for Men, Women and Children, marked at the littlest of little prices:

Have You Purchased The Boy's Gifts Yet?

If not, then we'd urge you to take advantage of this under-pricing Monday. Even if you have made all preparations for the little chap's Christmas, it would be a pleasing surprise for him to have one of these spic, span, new Double-Breasted Suits. In cheviots and cassimeres—ages 7 to 16—Special Sales-price tomorrow.......... $3.50

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS—Handsomest, finest tailored suits you've ever seen. Only Gusky's could offer such values. In cheviots and cassimeres—well-made, prettily trimmed—sizes 3 to 10—worth $3.50, Monday.............. $2.50

BOYS' WARM OVERCOATS—These can be had, in either long or medium lengths—made of good quality Oxford grey frieze—belted back and newest effects. Carefully lined and finished. Worth $5. Monday.............................. $3

YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS—For the young man of 14 to 20 years of age. We couldn't put more style, more "distinctiveness" into our O'coats, no matter how hard we tried. Every new fabric and style—at only $35 and down to.............................. $5

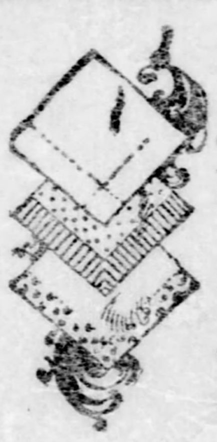
MONDAY, 9 TO 12—Boys' $2.50 Double-Breasted Reefers—in blue chinchilla and oxford grey frieze; sizes 3 to 9, only $1.39.

Handkerchiefs: Countless as Snowflakes

Assortment embraces every new idea in handkerchief making. Fact that these useful gifts can be easily mailed makes them of unusual interest to Holiday shoppers.

Women's Handkerchiefs—Choice of Swiss embroidered, lace trimmed or plain hemstitched—in either lawn or linen—handsome remembrances, here $1 and down to.............. 5c

Initial Handkerchiefs—More popular than ever as gifts—probably because they contain so much of the personal element. Come in lawn, silk or linen, at 50c, 25c and........ 13c



Men's Handkerchiefs—Everything that man likes—in lawn, linen or silk plain or fancy bordered hemstitched—very unusual values at 50c and down to.......................... 10c

Children's Handkerchiefs—Taken exceptional pains to please the little ones. Come in strong, durable fabrics—wide range of styles here, in fancy boxes, 75c a box, and down to....... 10c

Holiday Suspenders

If the demand is a prophecy of their popularity, can say, as gifts, they're IT. Have them in silks, satins or elastic—also in combination sets, consisting of pair suspenders, hose supporters and sleeve holders. Put up in a fancy box they make ideal presents. The prices, too, admit of great savings—1.50, 1.00 and.............. 50c

Elegant Cut Glass

Glistening—gleaming like thousands of miniature suns—these handsome Cut Glass pieces are attracting buyers by the score. Showing all the newest ideas in cutting, in latest designs. Collection includes, Bowls, Nappies, Vases, Pitchers and other articles in infinite array. Prices guaranteed to save you a third.

Put An Overcoat on Your Christmas List

It would not cost much, and besides would reflect much credit, on both your taste and judgment. To make selection doubly easy during this busy Holiday season we offer really extraordinary values on every Overcoat in stock.

Words at the best, would fail to describe the marvelous excellency of our Overcoats. Men who desire really faultless quality—perfect workmanship and correct fit, that too, at a low, money-saving price should see our stock before buying.

Almost every popular material is represented—thibets, worsteds, Irish frieze, etc., in Belted back and regular modes. Lined with satin or mercerized silk. Cut full, roomy and in height of fashion. Special values now at $42 and down to.............................. $10

MEN'S $15 SUITS—A royal gift for any man would be one of these elegant high-grade $18, $20, $22 and $24 suits, which we're now offering at only $15. Suits come in cheviots, worsteds, etc., in stripes, checks, etc., mixtures—single or double-breasted effects—coats 3 and 4-button—nicely finished, Sales-price.......................... $15

MEN'S FULL-DRESS SUITS—Tuxedos and Accessories. Ready to meet all requirements for the Holiday season. Prices never so low.

Furs are Gladly Received

And make almost perfect gifts for the women folk. At $10 one can choose here from a grand assortment of Scarfs, Stoles and Pelerines—in flat sable, marten, raccoon, etc.—big values at...................... $10.00

If you choose to go a trifle higher, then we'd advise you to select one of these handsome Scarfs, Stoles or Pelerines at $18. Choice offered from marten, Isabella or sable fox, squirrel, etc.—cluster of tails—cheap at $25, here.............................. $18

SILK SHAWLS—Especially desirable for mothers. We have them in black or white. Stylish enough to grace any occasion—marked at price range, beginning with $4 and up.

SHAWLS: EXTRA—Unusual values for Holiday shoppers in these warm, new Shawls. Either single or double effects—priced at 75c and up.

FANCY APRONS—Suitable presents for any woman. In fine lawn—trimmed with ribbons, lace and embroidery—very serviceable—marked at $6 and down to.............. 25c

MUFFS—Every one with the Gusky stamp of reliability—smart, out-of-the-ordinary styles, in every fashionable fur. Warranted for service. Choice here at $30 and down to.............. $1.50

INFANTS' APPAREL—Of course, Santa Claus must be doubly kind to the little toddlers. Have ideal gifts here—sacques, capes, etc., at lowest prices.

SILK WAISTS—A remembrance, such as will be greatly appreciated by any woman. Come in black and colors—rich—becoming conceits—all sizes at.............. $4.98

MONDAY, 9 TO 12—Women's $5 to $7 Short Jackets—32, 34 and 36 bust measure, only.............. $1.59

Women's Felt Slippers

We are headquarters for the celebrated Alfred Dolge make of Felt Shoes. Worth remembering during this gift season. In Romeo, Toilet or Faust pattern—fur trimmed or braids—also full line same make in Misses', Children's and Men's Slippers—prices $2 and down to.................. 98c

Buy now for Christmas.

Silver Tableware

Rightly and deservedly designated as the "lasting gift." For what better, more durable token of one's regard could be given than a rich piece of Silver Tableware. We have newest designs in Tea Sets, Crumb Sets, Pitchers, etc.—at unquestionable low prices.

Rogers' 1847 Tableware too, much underpriced.

Carving Sets—Meriden Cutlery Co.'s make, at only $10 and down to.............. $2.50

Here For Umbrellas

We've rightly won the Holiday trade in umbrellas; won it, by deserving it. From our great assortment, one can choose with SURE knowledge of getting HONEST values:

As a personal favor to our patrons, we engrave all Umbrellas purchased here FREE OF CHARGE. This adds much charm and effectiveness to them when given as presents.

WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS—We sell only such Umbrellas as feminine taste approves of. Very acceptable, reliable Umbrellas—mounted and covered with best materials—here $15 and down to.............. $1

MEN'S UMBRELLAS—Eclipsed all previous efforts in our present showing of Men's Umbrellas. Newest effects in handles—covered with Gloria, Taffeta, Union or All-Silk—$13.50 and down to.............. $1

Children's Umbrellas—attractively priced.

Misses' and Children's Fur Sets

Dear Kris Kringle hasn't a better present for little ones in all his pack than a pretty, warm Fur Set. In all furs—muff and scarf included—at $10 and down to.............. $1

What of a Smoking Jacket?

For "his" holiday gift. Frankly now, could you think of a better, more appropriate remembrance? There's unalloyed comfort, genuine ease and satisfaction in one of ours. Season's latest effects shown here—in best materials—brown, tan, green and other colors. Have corded braid—golf collar and newest "fads." Prices, only $10 and down to.............. $5

FANCY VESTS—Strike the fancy of every man—ours are priced now at $4 and down by easy steps to.............. $1.50

BATH ROBES—Bespeak a thought for one's comfort—consequently a most attractive holiday gift. In Terry cloth or elderdown—cut roomy—well made, at $10 and down to.............. $2.50

SWEATERS—For men, for boys and for children—the good, reliable, comfort-giving kinds—in plain weaves, fancy stripes, fancy combinations and plain colors—at money saving prices, $4.50 and down to........ 50c

JERSEY COATS—Can choose from matchless gathering—in most worthy fabrics—carefully tailored—here $6.00 and down to.............. $2.50

CARDIGAN JACKETS—The most useful of useful tokens—prices assure you genuine bargains. Marked at $5 and down to.............. $1.50

MUFFLERS—In all the category of Christmas gifts we know none so universally sought after as a rich, up-to-date muffler. We have them in plain black, white or fancy silk, at $7.00 and down to.............. 50c

FULL DRESS PROTECTORS—During the festivities about to begin few men can be without a Dress protector. Wouldn't one be a timely gift. Here only $3 and down to.... $1

PAJAMAS—Becoming almost the rage these days. Unexcelled gathering here—in flannelette—priced $1.50 and.............. $1.25

NIGHT SHIRTS—One would look in vain to duplicate our values. Extraordinary bargains during holiday seasons, at $2.50 and down to.............. 50c

We're "Leaders" in Neckwear

FOR MEN:—Yes, and this season we've beaten our record for offering exclusive style, high quality and reliability at Low Prices. Brand new effects in English squares, Ascots, Reversibles, French Four-in-Hands, Puffs and Tecks, at $1.50, $1.00 and.............. 50c

Holiday selections prettily boxed if desired.

For Women: a Pair of "Duchess" Shoes

Would be the most sensible present. So easy to buy, too. If you've been hesitating what to give, just try our suggestion once. Distinctly high class shoes—made in popular leathers, combining, mind you, all the style, fit and wearing qualities of shoes you'd pay 50c to $1.00 more for elsewhere. Hand welt or hand turn soles—no threads or tacks to hurt the feet—shapely, stylish and at the price a real bargain. Marked here....... $3.00

MONDAY, 9 TO 12—Women's $2.50 Shoes—600 pairs in the lot—in lace or button effects—medium weight, extended soles—patent or kid tips—guaranteed for fit and service—special Monday 9 to 12, only.............. $1.90

Men's New Winter Caps

Tip-top showing of Men's Winter Caps here. "Just the thing" for Holiday gifts. With double band, in College, Golf, Yacht or Windsor shapes—in cloth, corduroy or plush. Prices $2.50 and down to.............. 25c

MEN'S FUR CAPS—In seal, coney and muskrat—warm and serviceable—large assortment to select from here at these low prices, only $13.50 and down to.............. $2.50

BOYS' WINTER CAPS—All kinds and styles—in cloth or plush with double band, at $1.00 and down to.............. 25c

Dollyland, the Home of All Good Dolls

Is NOT in the huge workshop of his merry lordship, Saint Nick, but right here at Gusky's. Yes, we reckon Santa Claus does feel a trifle jealous, but then, this store's his partner, so it matters little.

Import all our Dolls direct—thereby saving middlemen's profits. Prices here are decidedly lower than elsewhere—can save at least a fourth on every purchase.

DRESS DOLLS—Most exquisite little beings—some almost big enough to go to school, marked $12 and down to.............. 25c

KID or JOINTED BODY DOLLS—$8.50 and down to.............. 25c

NOVELTY DOLLS—Dolly Vardens, Rag Dolls—just full of wear, etc., at $2 and down to.............. 13c

DOLL HEADS—$1.50 and down to.............. 25c

Gloves Are Popular Gift

Yes, and for only $1 you can make "him" a most charming present. We refer, of course, to our Men's Dress Kid and Mocha Gloves. In all the new shades of tan, brown and gray; unlined, choice for only.............. $1.00

MEN'S LINED GLOVES—Come in kid, mocha, Astrakhan, wool fleece or fur lined—perfect in fit and workmanship and positively matchless values at our prices, $3.50 and down to.............. 50c

MEN'S WALKING GLOVES—Made of imported Cape stock, in Dent's, Perrin's, Adler's and Hercules makes—here $2 and.............. $1.50

FUR GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS—In seal, otter, nutria and muskrat—excellent holiday remembrances, at $15 and down to.............. $2.00

MEN'S WOOL GLOVES—Fancy mixed or plain colors—best foreign and domestic makes—prices $1.50 and down to.............. 25c

Fancy Toilet Sets New Ideas Here

In a variety you've never seen before. Very handsome Brush, Comb and Mirror Sets—in combination sets, with manicure pieces—also Cuff Boxes, Shaving Sets, etc., at moderate prices.

EBONY AND EBONOID Hat, Hair, Cloth or Military Brushes, Combs and Mirrors—either singly or in sets. Mounted in sterling silver—at surprisingly low prices.

SILVER TOILET ARTICLES—As well as silver plated—great showing of both—in Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, etc. Priced right. Extravagance to buy elsewhere.

JEWEL CASES—and scores of other useful gift things—suitable for almost anyone. Too many for description. Can say this: Inexpensively priced.

For People Who Travel

A TRUNK makes an appropriate remembrance. In fact, it's just as suitable for stay-at-homes. We sell only dependable kinds. In best materials. Strong and durable—choice here at $40 and down to.............. $2.50

SUIT CASES—Can choose from cowhide, grain and alligator leathers—plain or fitted—guaranteed for wear and service, marked at $25 and down to.............. $3.75

SATCHELS—Shoppers who purchase these articles from us buy positively the best. In every reliable leather—$25 and down to.............. $1.00

AUTOMOBILE BAGS—Four words describe the stock, "all kinds and leathers." Many exclusive ideas, marked at $7 and down to.............. 50c

POCKETBOOKS—A most comprehensive stock from which to select. Buyers find these unusually fine gifts. Only $5 and down to.............. 50c

Nice Gifts for Men.
Our Fancy Shirts.

Complete Holiday showing of Men's Fancy Stiff Bosom Shirts—come in newest styles, in neat stripes and figures; cuffs on or off—perfect in make and fit—choice of either Star or Duquesne makes—at $2, $1.50 and.............. $1

Men's White Shirts—In regular or full dress styles—Star make at $1.50 and $1. Pleated Bosom White Shirts—stylish new effects—at $1.50 and.............. $1

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Sensible gifts, indeed—our line includes over 150 styles in silk and wool, merino, mercerized silk, fleece lined and ribbed balbriggans—prices $4 and down to.............. 50c

MEN'S HALF HOSE—In pure silk, in silk-and-wool, wool, merino or cotton—in black or plain colors, fancy stripes or silk embroidered—priced very low at $1.50 and down to.............. 13c

JEWELRY FOR MEN—Such as Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins, Fobs, etc.—in guaranteed qualities gold plate and sterling silver. Prices decidedly moderate.

MEN'S COLLARS AND CUFFS—Every fashionable shape—E. & W. and Arrow brand—singly or by the dozen.

Women's Holiday Furnishings.

Women's Stockings—In pure silk, cashmere, wool, fleece lined, lisles and balbriggans—in fast black and fancy colors, stripes, figures and silk embroidered, at $2.50 and down to.............. 25c

Women's Garters—Fancy silk garters, with fancy buckles, put up in boxes, at $1.25, 50c and.............. 25c

Women's Ruffs—In silk or chiffon, in black, white or combinations—stylish new effects, in Cape style or regular ruff—prices $12 and down to.............. $1

Women's Neckwear—For the Holidays—handsome new styles in fancy Neckpieces—large line to select from at $2.50 and down to.............. 25c

M. ROUVIER WINS ANOTHER TRIUMPH

French Budget Ready One Month Earlier Than Usual Through His Efforts.

REPUBLIC ON RISING TIDE

Growth of Friendship With England, Italy, Russia and America Is Subject for Congratulation—Dreyfuss Case May Be Ended by Acquittal.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Dec. 12.—This year the budget was passed by the chamber of deputies on December 1, one month earlier than in other years, and consequently mouth-to-month loans can be avoided. This is a triumph for M. Rouvier, who has, moreover, won other victories; for, since people have been blaming him for a diminution of the returns from taxes, it is proper to credit him with an increase.

We are reaching the end of the year 1903 with notable monthly surpluses, and this financial prosperity has for accompaniment an international situation such as has not before been known by the republic, which has been so long regarded with suspicion by Europe on account of its suposed tendencies and on account of its weakness.

The republic has grown little by little in the esteem of nations. First by its alliance with Russia. Then groups of men of good will on each side of the channel have little by little created a current of opinion favorable to a cordial understanding with England. At the same time the similarity of their attitude toward the papacy, the resemblance of their aspirations, and, finally, recollections of their former friendship, have effected a reconciliation. Today Russia, England, France and Italy stand closely united, without being under pressure from events, and, above all, without being under pressure from the people themselves.

A Happy Consummation.

If such events had been foretold to us 10 years ago we would have said, "That is too good." Well, these events are taking place now: we touch upon them, and it is just to add that to this understanding of the four European powers correspond the very precious sympathies of North America, which has become a friend after being an example.

The Dreyfus case has not yet been preceeded with and it will be necessary to wait three months more for the order of the court of cassation, which needs this time to make its investigation. Sensible people think the court itself will acquit Dreyfus, if there is cause, as it can, instead of sending him before a new court-martial, and they hope for this, as it is to be feared that the spirit of caste will overshadow in the minds of the officers the spirit of justice and that court-martials hold it an honor to copy each other, as did the fine ministers of war whose testimony is adduced against Dreyfus and who all say the same thing because the first one said it.

That is the question raised at present, and it is a curious thing that those of us who demand that permission to speak should be given to the court-martial are precisely those who demand the suppression of court-martials because they consider them incapable of doing justice.

Pardon for Offenders.

The senate has voted pardon for those concerned in strikes. Nationalist senators demanded an extension of the pardon to those condemned for political offenses. The senate refused to grant their request, the present situation not seeming conducive to the taking of measures to disarm the republic.

Some stir has been caused by a play, without much merit for that matter, entitled "Return from Jerusalem," and directed against the Hebrews. Although played in a theater managed by a Hebrew and by a Hebrew actress, people hooted and caused a disturbance. The feebleness of the censor has been taken advantage of to demand authorization, which it has refused for a play by M. Ancey entitled "These Gentry," and directed against the clergy. Thus, we have now a question of censorship and people ready to reply to attacks against Hebrews by attacks against Jesuits.

J. CORNELY.

VICTOR EMMANUEL SHOWED HIS DIARY TO LOUBET

Italian King Has a Habit of Inscribing His Inmost Thoughts in a Book.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 12.—During his visit to Paris King Victor Emanuel showed his personal diary, in which he inscribes his thoughts, to President Loubet.

The president has told one of his friends that this diary is exceedingly interesting, and in time will render valuable aid to historians.

The idea of confiding his inmost thoughts to the paper the king of Italy has inherited from his mother, Queen Margherita.

Whenever he finds that words are not sufficient to express his ideas the king makes use of his talent for drawing and the diary is full of characteristic sketches of persons, landscapes, battlefields and innumerable cartoons, many of which are masterpieces in their line.

THEATER SECRETARIES HOLD WALKING MATCH

PARIS, Dec. 12.—(Special Cable.)—Walking matches are still all the rage. The association composed chiefly of the secretaries of Paris theaters, so called from the time-honored formula used in rejecting requests for passes, held a walking match from the Place de la Concorde to the Cascade, in the Bois de Boulogne. The match was won by Franz Reichel.

Photographs of Queen Helena of Italy and her two daughters taken immediately before her departure from Rome for England. Princess Yolanda, known as the most beautiful royal child of Europe, came near being stolen by a gang of kidnapers during the absence of her parents.

AUTOMOBILE CLUB HAS A SURPRISE

Vehicles Are to Appear on the Stage in Opera Gala Performance.

AMONG THE BALLET GIRLS

Machines Will Be Used to Make Up the Program in Which Two Hundred Young Women Will Participate. Double Accident in Street.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Dec. 12.—In connection with the sixth international automobile exhibition, opened in the Grand Palais on Thursday, principal manufacturers are represented, including such well-known firms as Panhard, Mors, Mercedes and Clement.

The Autobomile club has a surprise in store for its members and guests for the opera gala performance on December 17, when automobiles will make their appearance on the stage filled with more than 200 ballet girls. The original idea was conceived by the Marquis de Dion, who is supplying the automobiles for the occasion. There will be four allegoric automobiles, the first representing Holland and Belgium; the second Germany, Austria and Russia; the third Italy and Spain and the fourth France.

At Beaumont a double accident occurred this week. An electric automobile belonging to Baron Gunzburg, while turning a corner collided with M. Languert's coupe. The shock knocked off the two rear wheels, causing the vehicle to drop heavily to the ground, to the great alarm of two ladies and a boy. The automobile got under way again, but had hardly gone 50 feet when it overturned a cab. The chauffeur examined the automobile and found one electric wire broken.

J. Hellerman, a nurseryman, was cleaning a motor cyclette in his kitchen and smoking his pipe at the same time. Sparks from the pipe fell into the benzine reservoir, which exploded. Hellerman, his clothes in flames, rushed into the road and rolled in the snow. The flames caused by the explosion spread to an adjoining room wherein were Hellerman's four children. Three were rescued by neighbors, but were badly burned. The fourth was burned to death. Hellerman will lose his eyesight.

Herr Von Harx of Homburg, to whom most of the arrangements for the international cup race are confided by the kaiser, is showing himself to be a sound business man. His first object has been to find from hotelkeepers in the entire region how much accommodation they can provide for the numberless visitors expected. When he obtains full information as to the housing capacities of Homburg, Frankfort, Wiesbaden and Donaldshausen, he will hold communication with the secretaries of the leading automobile clubs.

ELECTRICITY TO REMOVE MUSTY VEIL OF DARK AGES

Old Unused Chapel of Westminster Abbey to Be Thrown Open.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.—(Copyright Cable.)—Westminster Abbey is to undergo something tantamount to a revolution. The historic Pyx chapel, the massive door of which is a familiar feature in what are popularly known as the "dark cloisters," is about to be lighted by electricity and thrown open for the inspection of the public.

Entrance to the chapel was no easy matter, for no fewer than seven keys were necessary before the two oaken doors would swing open. It was in this chapel, one of whose doors was upholstered in human skin, that in days gone by were stored the government standards and assays of gold.

Among other contents of the place are a curious stone altar and some ancient chests in which the state documents of the exchequer, tally sticks and other things were kept.

Latest photographs of Princess Alice of Albany and Prince Alexander of Teck, whose engagement has just been announced. Both are very popular in England. The wedding will, it is said, take place very soon and the young couple may accompany the prince and princess of Wales on their intended visit to the United States next year.

COUNTESS IN MALE ATTIRE KILLED BY VEHICLE CLASH

Identity of Beautiful Young Daughter of French Nobleman Was Discovered at the Paris Hospital Where Injuries Resulted Fatally.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 12.—The Countess Diane Ogier D'Ivry, the beautiful young daughter of Count Ogier D'Ivry, died in a hospital here yesterday under remarkable circumstances.

Last evening a pony cart driven by a handsomely dressed young man, accompanied by a groom, collided with a heavy vehicle near the Avenue DuBois de Bologue. The occupants of the pony cart were thrown out and the groom was slightly and the young man dangerously injured.

The latter was removed to a hospital. There he was placed in the male ward and the doctors were preparing for an operation when they found the injured person to be a woman. She was removed to the female ward and was identified as the daughter of Count Ogier D'Ivry. A medical examination disclosed that her skull was fractured in three places, and she died soon after.

The countess was 20 years of age and her blonde hair was cut short. It is explained that she was in the habit of assuming male attire to avoid attracting the attention of men. The D'Ivry family is highly connected. The count is a retired army officer and the author of a number of poetical works, including "Rhymes of Cape and Sword."

A member of the family's entourage says the countess was fond of daring feats of horsemanship and liked to drive tallyho drags and fours-in-hand. She found that male dress attracted less attention while driving, and when thus attired was one of the most daring drivers on the avenue. The family has a chateau at Nerac, where the peasants were familiar with the countess' strange costume and daring.

CZAR'S SPIRITS ARE VERY LOW

Melancholia and Ill Health Follow Poisoning of the Little Princess.

REVOLUTION IS MUCH FEARED

Peasant Uprisings, Bomb Outrages, Revolutionary Proclamations and Constant Ferment Add to Troubles of the Russian Monarch.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS Dec. 12.—A letter from St. Petersburg announces that the czar has returned from Skiernewice in very poor health.

The attempt at poisoning him, which cost the little Princess Elizabeth of Hesse her life, has tended to make him more melancholy than ever.

His frail body is giving way and the effects of continued mental strain and worry are plainly observed by every one who has seen him close by.

It is no longer a secret to him that Russia is in a state bordering on revolution, and this state of active unrest reaches even to the most remote provinces of the vast empire.

In Russian Armenia no other word than "armed rebellion" can convey an adequate idea of the state of things.

The following towns are in a state of constant ferment: Etchmiadsin, Erivan, Elisabethpol, Tiflis, Alexandropol, Kars, and Nachichevan.

In Ekaterinoslaw a sanguinary fight was fought between mounted troops and the workers of the town, the latter offering determined resistance.

In Teleti and other villages there was a peasant rising. Soldiers had to quell the movement, and 15 ringleaders will be tried for high treason.

Bomb outrages have occurred in Bjaesan, and the arrests that followed were so numerous that some of the prisoners had to be taken to other towns.

Revolutionary proclamations have been distributed among the soldiers in all the garrison towns asking them to bind themselves by oath to refuse to fire on the people, in case of disturbances.

Though the soldiers were bidden under heavy penalties to hand these papers to their superiors, not more than about a third of the proclamations could be obtained.

A number of towns, including Baku, in the east, and Vietebsk, in the west, are under martial law.

The Jews throughout the Pale are being constantly intimidated by the police, with threats of massacre.

The approach of winter, with the prospect of revolutionary demonstrations, has caused the authorities to take precautionary measures.

In Kieff crowds are forbidden to assemble in the streets. In Kharkoff factory owners and others are warned to prevent the appearance among their workmen of disseminators of dangerous doctrine.

FAIREST OF THEM ALL.

Aged Briton's Noteworthy Tribute to Celebrated American Beauty.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—(Copyright Cable.)—In a fresh set of reminiscences by Sir Horace Rumbold, which appeared this week, occurs the following description of the late Mrs. Mahlon Sands, whom Sir Horace met at Ascot the week of the house party in 1877:

"She was probably the loveliest American that had as yet dawned upon the world of London, and to my mind has never been eclipsed by any of the numerous fair daughters of Columbia who have since graced, and in some degree revolutionized, English society."

SCORED A SUCCESS.

An American Pianist Applauded for Her Work at a Paris Concert.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—(Copyright Cable.)—An American pianist, Mrs. Jane Olmstead, made her first appearance at the Theater Victor, where she played a concerto in G-minor. She was warmly applauded and was recalled several times.

Madame Melba, who will create the role of Helene in M. Saint Saens' new opera of that name at Monte Carlo in February, will reside at Le Nid, the place of Laura, Lady Wilton.

FRENCH CABINET IS UNPOPULAR

Combes Injured Himself by Crusade Against the Catholics.

ANDRE INSULTED MARCHAND

Prime Minister and Minister of War Destined to Oblivion Sooner or Later While President Loubet Remains the Beloved of His People.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 12.—Though President Loubet personally is as beloved as ever by the French people, there is every indication that in the present ministry Combes will not remain in power very long.

By his harsh measures against the Catholic church, and especially against the Sisters of Mercy, whose splendid services during the Franco-Prussian war the French people can never forget, the prime minister has made himself extremely unpopular with the majority of the nation, which remains faithful to the church.

General Andre, the minister of war, has never been popular in the least, and by insulting Colonel Marchand, the hero of Fashoda and the military idol of France, he has lost the last vestige of respect with the nation.

In his petty jealousy of the popular hero the minister of war excluded Marchand's regiment from all participation in the recent French maneuvers, and when Marchand wrote to General Andre and asked for an explanation he was sentenced to 30 days arrest.

Marchand immediately sent in his resignation, thinking that the services which he had rendered his country deserved a better reward.

Too late the minister of war recognized his mistake in offending the most popular soldier of France and though he succeeded in persuading Marchand to remain in the army, the storm of public criticism almost forced him to flee from Paris.

Unable to forget that Marchand had made his beg for mercy he revenged himself by sending him on a most dangerous expedition into Upper Congo, where there is every prospect that he will succumb to fever.

Should this happen General Andre might as well make up his mind to leave France before he is ostracized by the nation.

FOR LONDON'S PARKS.

Enthusiast Wants to Import the American Gray Squirrel for Pleasure Grounds.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—(Copyright Cable.)—The American gray squirrel, which is such a feature of the parks of the principal towns of the United States, has an admirer on this side of the Atlantic, who suggests, in a letter to the Times, that they should be introduced into the parks of London.

These animals, he says, do no damage to trees nor wander from the parks, and there seems to be no reason why the charming creatures should not be imported to this country.

HONORABLE ARTILLERYMEN TO KEEP ALIVE MEMORY OF VISIT

LONDON, Dec. 12.—A little band of survivors of the gallant Honorable Artillery men who fought in the great gastronomic campaign in the United States last month have formed a little club the main purpose of which will be to keep alive the memory of the late memorable trip.

One of their severest struggles was fought out with the "Ten of Us" club in Boston, and in honor of that great contest eleven members of the London Honorable Artillery company dined at the Trocadero on the eleventh day of the eleventh month.

It was the first annual dinner of what it is hoped may be an imperishable series worthy to rank beside the Lucknow and Ladysmith dinners.

The "Eleven of Us" club is the name of the new organization. The menu did not, for sufficient reasons, include clambake, terrapin and canvasback duck, but the diners were all fully qualified to grapple with the—o Englishmen—formidable viands.

All present were entitled to the letters "D. S. O." (Dinner Service Order, not Distinguished Service Order) after their names, and the eleven paraded with their digestion unimpaired.

RADIUM CRAZE IS RAGING IN LONDON

Interesting Topic Supersedes All Others at Many Social Gatherings.

THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES

Some Success Is Being Attained in Hospitals in Doctoring Surface Cancers. Physicians Fear False Hopes May Be Aroused by Premature Reports.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Matters medical have been to the fore all the week. The continuous course of fiscal problems seems to be palling on the Englishman's appetite, and by way of relief he has fallen to discussing the question whether oatmeal porridge is good or bad for breakfast. The far eastern news was somewhat unsatisfactory fare, for while he was eager to swallow optimistic reports which came from Paris and St. Petersburgh, his advisers in the newspapers thought several grains of salt were necessary for their proper assimilation.

During the last two days of the week, the first test match between the English cricketers and the All-Australian eleven furnished provender in comparison with which all else was dry as sawdust, but up to the time play began at Sydney, medical matters, as has been said, were the piece de resistance of the week. Need it be mentioned that radium and its applications held the place of honor. Society is becoming quite scientific.

William Gillett has been giving afternoon parties at the Bachelors club, at which a great attraction was an exhibition of a minute particle of the fascinating element discovered by Monsieur and Madame Curie, upon whom were bestowed one of the Noble prizes.

Dangerous Playthings.

Rumors are abroad that several fashionable hostesses will provide lectures on radium with their afternoon teas. Already it is the smart thing to carry in one pocket a spiritscope. This is a small brass tube, looking like a section of a microscope, from one half to two inches long. At one end is a magnifying glass and at the other, held by a tiny lever in front of the screen of sulphide of zinc, is a small particle of radium bromide. It was claimed that with this instrument one could create a sensation in drawing room, and everybody was talking of buying these articles as Christmas presents. The supply ran short, however, perhaps fortunately, because there have been several cases, where the delicate instrument has been the cause of certain troubles to which inexpert handling of radium frequently gives rise.

Announcement made of a lethal effect upon rabbits obtained by Dr. Heineke of Leipsic by exposing them to the action of the Roentgen and radium rays provided further necessary warning that those desirous of treatment by the new method should be careful in their choice of practitioners.

Some of the more sensational papers during the week stated that several patients at Charing Cross hospital had been cured of cancer by the use of radium. The facts are that continuous experiments in this direction are being carried on and that several cases are making progress, but no cure has yet been effected. Hopes are entertained that one woman suffering from an ulcer has been so much benefited that her complete recovery will follow.

False Hopes May Be Aroused.

Radium has effected changes in the surface cancers, but specialists who have cases in hand say it is too early to give any opinion as to ultimate results.

Medical men strongly deprecate the premature announcements of cures, owing to false hopes that are aroused. Patients suffering from internal cancers have to come to London from all parts of the world. One poor woman came all the way from Mexico, only to find that treatment of internal cancer has not been reached as yet with any success.

Much importance has been attached to the lecture delivered by Henry Morris at the Royal College of Surgeons on Wednesday. Dr. Morris is chairman of the cancer investigation committee of the Middlesex hospital and an acknowledged authority on the subject. His lecture was entitled "Cancer and Its Origin."

Dr. Morris said that during the last 15 years cancer research has been too exclusively directed to microbes and too little to cancer agencies. The cause of cancer has not yet been properly investigated. He compared arguments for the germ theory as against the microbic theory. The former, he said, was more consistent than any other which had been advocated.

Dr. Morris concluded with the significant statement that the tumor germs have convinced those engaged in the research of the local origin of cancer and its comparative curability when the disease is removed early and completely.

Two Pernicious Influences.

During the course of his lecture, Dr. Morris laid stress on the pernicious influence of the clay pipe and arlons tooth in promoting the development of cancer.

The Lancet, which printed Dr. Morris' lecture, does not refer to it editorially, but instead points a doleful warning anent Christmas entertainments and their dangers. It culminates against the practice common enough in Yuletide theatricals of dressing up adults and children in cotton or wool, intending to represent snow, without the least regard being paid to the inflammability of the material and without any precautions to keep it from coming in contact with a naked flame. Celluloid ornaments and toys likewise are anathematized by the Lancet, which further sounds a note of warning of the danger that lurks in the painted doll, which may be pigmented with poison, while colored candles on the Christmas tree, it adds, have been known to be the source of arsenical poisoning. And sweets may not be above suspicion.

WARM GREETING FOR EMPEROR IN BERLIN

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—Emperor William and the empress arrived here today from Potsdam. They were wamly cheered by the crowds in the streets. It was the emperor's first appearance outside the park of the new palace at Potsdam since the operation on his throat. He looked perfectly strong and healthy his cheeks having a good color, such as he naturally would have from hours spent every day in the open air of the park.

LORD ABINGER KILLED BY FALL

English Peer Dies in a Paris Hospital of Injuries Received at Restaurant.

SON OF AN AMERICAN WOMAN

His Mother Was a Daughter of the Late Commodore Magruder of the United States Navy—Distant Relative Succeeds to Title.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 12.—Lord Abinger died in a hospital here today as the result of injuries sustained in falling down the stairs of a restaurant. He was born in 1871. His mother is a daughter of the late Commodore Magruder, U. S. N. Lord Abinger was unmarried and usually lived with his mother in London. S. L. L. Scarlett, a distant relative, will succeed to the title.

The eldest sister of the deceased, the Hon. Mrs. Scarlett Synge, is a fully qualified doctor. She is medical officer to the Normal college and High school at Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, and was formerly assistant surgeon of the emperor of Korea and also surgeon of the refuge camp at Norvalspont during the South African war.

Lord Abinger arrived in Paris two days ago, accompanied by a valet, and occupied an apartment at the Elysee Palace hotel. Last night Abinger went with a companion to the Restaurant Tabarin, in the Montmartre quarter. Following a supper, lasting until midnight, Lord Abinger showed signs of indisposition and made an effort to leave, when he fell down the stairway. He became unconscious and was carried to the Lariboisiere hospital, nearby, where he died soon after his arrival. The attending physicians gave heart disease, brought on by the shock of the fall, as the cause of his death.

The police authorities advised the British embassy of Lord Abinger's death and the officials caused his body to be removed to the mortuary chapel of Montartre cemetery, pending the final disposition of the remains. His uncle, Major Magruder, resides here.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The mother of Lord Abinger received a telegram this morning asking her to go to Paris immediately and she started on the morning train, but she had no inkling of her son's tragic death when she left.

ACTRESS SINGS FALSELY TO BREAK HER CONTRACT

Is Fined by Theatrical Manager and the Case Is Taken to Court.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Dec. 12.—A curious point in theatrical law is now before the Paris courts. An actress is suing a manager, because, it is alleged, he fined her because she was dissatisfied with the performance.

At first sight this seems arbitrary, but the manager's story throws a different light on the affair. He states that the actress desires to break her contract, and, to force his hand, sings false purposely. In order to "queer" her scheme he fines her. He says if he were not allowed to do so all theater discipline would be at an end.

The other day an actress who had got married and whose husband refused to allow her to continue to act, pleaded marriage as a cause for breaking her contract. Now, a manager is pleading divorce as a similar reason for not fulfilling his engagement. M. Porel undertook to produce a play of Pierre Descourcelles. He is now unable to do so, as Mme. Rejane is suing him for divorce, and is not only his wife, but the principal member of his company, without whom he cannot produce the play.

CZAR SENDS CASH TO POOR FAMILY OF PEASANTS

All Miserably Clad in Rags and in Desperate Need of Money.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—A letter from St. Petersburg announces that Czar Nicholas personally has sent 2,000 rubles to a poor family of peasants who had traveled more than 3,000 miles on foot, dragging some gold-bearing quartz in a sleigh to the imperial mint at St. Petersburg.

The family, who consisted of a young man, two women, a child and an old man, has spent six and a half months on the journey, their object being to get the mint authorities to extract the gold from the rock they carried.

All were miserably clad in rags, and had evidently suffered terrible privations from cold and hunger on the road, but their spirits were buoyed up by the thoughts of the riches they were to receive at their journey's end.

When the officials at the mint had ground the rock to powder, and had tested it for silver and gold, the net value of the precious metal revealed was found to be only $10.

Woman Acquitted of Murder Charge.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Dec. 12.—Mrs. Sarah A. Beatty, who was charged with the murder of her husband, Samuel Beatty, on July 6, last, was acquitted today. Mrs. Beatty claimed she killed her husband in self-defense. The jury was out 18 hours.

A MOTHER'S DREAD.

Lo! At the couch where infant beauty sleeps;
Her silent watch the mournful mother keeps;
She, while the lovely babe unconscious lies,
Smiles on her slumbering child with pensive eyes.

A fear clutches at the heart of the mother that her own little one may not live long. She dreads its second summer, or that it may never wake from its sound sleep. All mankind loves a mother—loves to see a mother love her child. A baby and its mother are insured against ill-health if the mother takes Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a tonic for women that Dr. R. V. Pierce invented over a third of a century ago for women's ills. This is a vegetable tonic, made only of barks, roots and herbs, which puts the female system into perfect, healthy action. Before baby's coming it is just the uterine tonic that puts the womanly system into a proper condition to make the birth painless and to insure a healthy child.

Many mothers of families in the United States have reason to be grateful to the person who recommended Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It does not cure eczema, catarrh in all its forms, nor heart disease, for it is put up for the *single purpose of curing* disease peculiar to women. It has a reputation of over thirty-eight years of cures, and has sold more largely on this continent than any other medicine for women. Another point in its favor: it does not contain a single drop of alcohol nor of any narcotic. It is purely vegetable. An alcoholic compound for women is something no woman should take. Womanly weakness will always bring on nervous irritability and alcohol is the very worst thing in the world for her to take in this nervous condition. What the woman needs is a vegetable tonic which will build up her delicate system and bring about a healthy tone. This Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does, as no other remedy can. It cures the drains and weaknesses of women, and the manufacturers offer to pay $500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

Many people owe their present good health to the fact that they consulted Dr. Pierce by letter, giving him all possible information about their condition, symptoms, etc., and received in return good medical advice *which cost them nothing*. This is why we advise you to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce by no means confines himself to prescribing his well-known medicines. He tells you in the most common-sense way what ails you, what you ought to do, what line of treatment should be followed out in your particular case, and if your case does not indicate the use of his proprietary medicine, he tells you plainly and frankly *what you do need*, and the best possible method of improving your health. If you are a young woman just entering upon the duties of life, you should have good medical advice of a confidential nature. If you're a mother of children, you may want advice about yourself and how best to put your system in order that your children may be healthy. To sufferers from chronic diseases which do not readily yield to treatment, or to people who are past the youthful stage of life and want confidential advice about their ailments or their physical condition, Dr. Pierce offers to carefully consider such cases and give the best medical advice within his power, free of cost.

A beautiful Georgia Girl, Vice-President of the East End Palmetto Club, of Savannah, and prominent society there, relates the following experience:

You certainly have produced the finest medicine for suffering women that there is to be had in the country. I want to recommend it especially to mothers. I was seventeen years old when my darling boy was born. Felt very exhausted and weak for a long time, and it seemed I could not get my strength back. My sister-in-law bought me a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription (after I had tried several of the other remedies which are so much advertised, and found no relief). I had little faith in the medicine at the time and was so weak and sick that I felt discouraged, but within a week after I had commenced taking your "Prescription" I was like a different woman. New life and vitality seemed to come with each succeeding day, until, in a few weeks, I was in fine health, and a happy, hearty woman. My boy is now two years old, and, thanks to your splendid medicine, I am enjoying perfect health. If at any time I feel tired or in need of a tonic, a few doses of your "Favorite Prescription" recuperates me at once. My address is 511 Jones Street, East, Savannah, Ga.

MRS. SUSIE WILLIAMS.

Mrs. Mamie Patterson, of 42 Hedden Place, Elizabeth, N. J., says: "About one year ago I wrote to Dr. Pierce and he advised me what to do. It is hard for me to say just what my trouble was. Was nervous; had sick headaches, backache, pain in small of back, had no appetite, pain in my left side. I was a complete wreck. I had tried many doctors and did not get well, so had given up the thought of ever getting better. I have taken eight bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' and to-day feel like a new woman. Have advised several of my friends to use Dr. Pierce's medicines and they have done so and received much benefit. I am thankful to you for your advice, and also for what your wonderful medicines have done for me. May the blessing of God rest upon you. I gladly send you this testimonial."

WHAT MARRIED WOMEN should know is contained in that book of 1000 pages, which has now reached its sixty-first edition, the Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume, the cost of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

We Are Reaching Out

For your business as never before. Our ample capital, shrewd buying and correct business methods are enabling us to attract new customers daily, and we believe they will win your trade if you will but give us a trial. Encouraged and indorsed by the long list of the best people in Western Pennsylvania and surrounding States, we usher in the Holiday Season of 1903 with the firm conviction that our efforts to market the greatest collection of

Fine Diamonds and Precious Stones

ever shown in Pittsburgh will meet with signal success. We are now ready for any test you may make of our ability to supply your wants.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Cut Glass and Sterling Silver.

Open Evenings During December.

Sam. F. Sipe,
DIAMONDS DIRECT FROM AMSTERDAM
Schmidt Building,
339 Fifth Ave. Second Floor. Pittsburgh.

HIGH DEGREE OF PROGRESS SHOWN IN CAR BUILDING

Up-to-Date Day Coach Comprises All That 60 Years' Scientific Experiment Can Give.

SAFETY IS THE PRINCIPAL AIM

The Anatomy of the Passenger Car Almost as Complex as That of Human Body—Everything Is Done With Greatest Care and Cost Is Heavy.

The high degree of progress made the last few years in every branch of construction work, particularly with regard to stanchness, general comfort and improved facilities for sanitation, is admirably illustrated in the makeup of the modern railroad passenger car. The up-to-date "day coach," as it is termed by railroad men, comprises all that 60 years of scientific experiment and deduction have been able to give it in the way of architectural beauty, artistic decoration, convenience, cleanliness and safety.

So great has been the advance along all these lines that practically all the American passenger cars built 10 or more years ago, and the majority of those from 5 to 10 years old, are out of date.

Perhaps the most important item of advancement in car building has been that of safety. Only a comparatively few years ago the construction of passenger cars was such that a collision, even at a low speed, almost invariably resulted in the cars' telescoping each other, while derailments involving their overturning on level ground caused them to be torn apart or shattered to pieces, thereby bringing about great loss of life or injury to the passengers. Modern methods of construction have largely obviated these disastrous consequences of accidents.

Innovation of Vestibule.

One of the most important innovations in passenger car building was the vestibule. This device not only encloses the platform, but operates powerfully toward preventing telescoping when collisions occur. It is not practicable, however, to use it on trains which make frequent stops on account of the multiplicity of doors to be opened and closed, hence the open-end car probably always will remain in service to a certain extent.

The anatomy of the passenger car is almost as complex as that of the human body and not a little akin to it in general structure. It has, in a sense, bones, flesh, skins, vital organs and limbs, the derangement of which, either organic or functional, renders the whole useless until the affected part is put in working order. Fortunately it has nothing that can be likened to blood or nerves. What might be termed the backbone is formed of the outside sills or beams upon which all the body of the car rests.

These are the first pieces to be put in position. They are usually of Georgia pine, 5 by 8 inches square and as long as the outside length of the car body, which is from 54 to 70 feet. Georgia pine is used mainly because no other timber can be relied upon to furnish pieces of the desired length absolutely free from defect. These pieces are raised on trestles set over the track on which the car is to stand when it is finished. They are reinforced on their inside surface with a steel plate an inch thick, seven inches wide and as long as the sill.

Beams of Great Strength.

Other beams are then laid between the two outside sills and all are bolted together with heavy steel bolts. Near each end a heavy casting known as the bolster is attached to the under side of these beams. The bolsters subsequently rest on the trucks, and have in the center a heavy steel pin a foot long and two inches thick, which fits into a corresponding opening in the center of the truck and holds the car and truck together. Sometimes the opening is in the bolster and the pin extends upward from the truck.

To prevent the car from sagging a sort of double bridge is built across the under side of its center. Under and against this bridge are bent four truss rods 1¼ inches in diameter, and which extend the full length of the car, passing through the end sills and being drawn tight by nuts and washers. In marine work and in some car shops these trusses are known as "hog rods." By their use, a large part of the weight of the car is transferred from the weakest to the strongest parts of the sills and beams. In addition to these long trusses there are numerous short rods extending across the car bottom at intervals, giving lateral strength.

When this foundation has been laid the upright posts are put in. Those at each corner are of steel and they are so connected at the top that the end of the car is a steel arch. At the sides oak or ash posts are used and they are so reinforced and bolted together that a strain on any one part is shared to a large extent by the entire skeleton of the car. Every joint is fastened with a bolt and a nut and practically no nails or spikes are used. This is true to a large extent of every part of the car, glue taking their place in the lighter work. As soon as the main uprights are in place they are topped with heavy sills extending the length and breadth of the car and adding still further to the stability. The roof skeleton is built with the same degree of solidity.

Cars Has Three Floors.

There are three floors to a car. The under one is known as the false floor and is used to conceal the heavy timbers forming the foundation. It is built of ordinary yellow pine flooring laid directly across the car. The other two floors go on top of the foundation and are laid on opposite diagonal lines. Neither of the upper floors is laid until the plumbers and gas and steam fitters have piped the car for its supplies of steam, compressed air, water and gas. As soon as the under floor is laid this can be done and the air and gas tanks, together with the brake machinery put in place. Simultaneously with this work the sides and roof of the car are enclosed.

There are two layers of siding. The first is of poplar boards, grooved and tongued, and laid on with the utmost exactness. After the siding is on, the door and window frames are set and the cornices and roof extensions placed in position. The roof is of light wood covered either with tin or canvas, the latter being preferred by the majority of the railroads entering Pittsburgh.

The platforms are formed by the extension of the central beams of the bottom of the car, over which a floor is built. To the extending sides of these beams and an end sill which is bolted to them, the steps are attached.

By the time these operations are concluded the outside part of the car is ready for painting. This is a tedious and expensive operation. No less than from nine to 12 coats of paint and varnish are applied to the outside walls and trimmings of a car. Moreover, at least half of these are rubbed down with water and powdered pumice stone until they are polished like silverware. After the general color is put on, dried and varnished, the lettering, usually of gold leaf, is done.

By this time the car is ready for the trucks, which are run under it after it has been raised with "jacks" from the trestles and the latter removed. The air pipes, brake rods and the devices with which they are to be connected are coupled up, the air, steam, drawhead and chain couplings are put in place and the buffers installed in the ends of the platform.

Paper Wheels Obsolete.

The wheels now in use have cast centers surounded by steel tires. Formerly the entire wheel was cast and the bearing surface turned up on a lathe. The paper wheels which were so much talked of a decade ago also had steel tires. Very few of them are in use now. The majority of car trucks have four wheels, but some have six. The advantages claimed for four wheels are the fewer number of parts to get out of order or break, less wear on the track than the six wheels cause, and the less power required to move cars so equipped.

The six-wheeled truck, it is asserted, distributes the weight of the car over a larger area and makes smoother riding. All sleeping cars and most parlor cars are equipped with six-wheeled trucks, but they are much longer and heavier than the standard day coach.

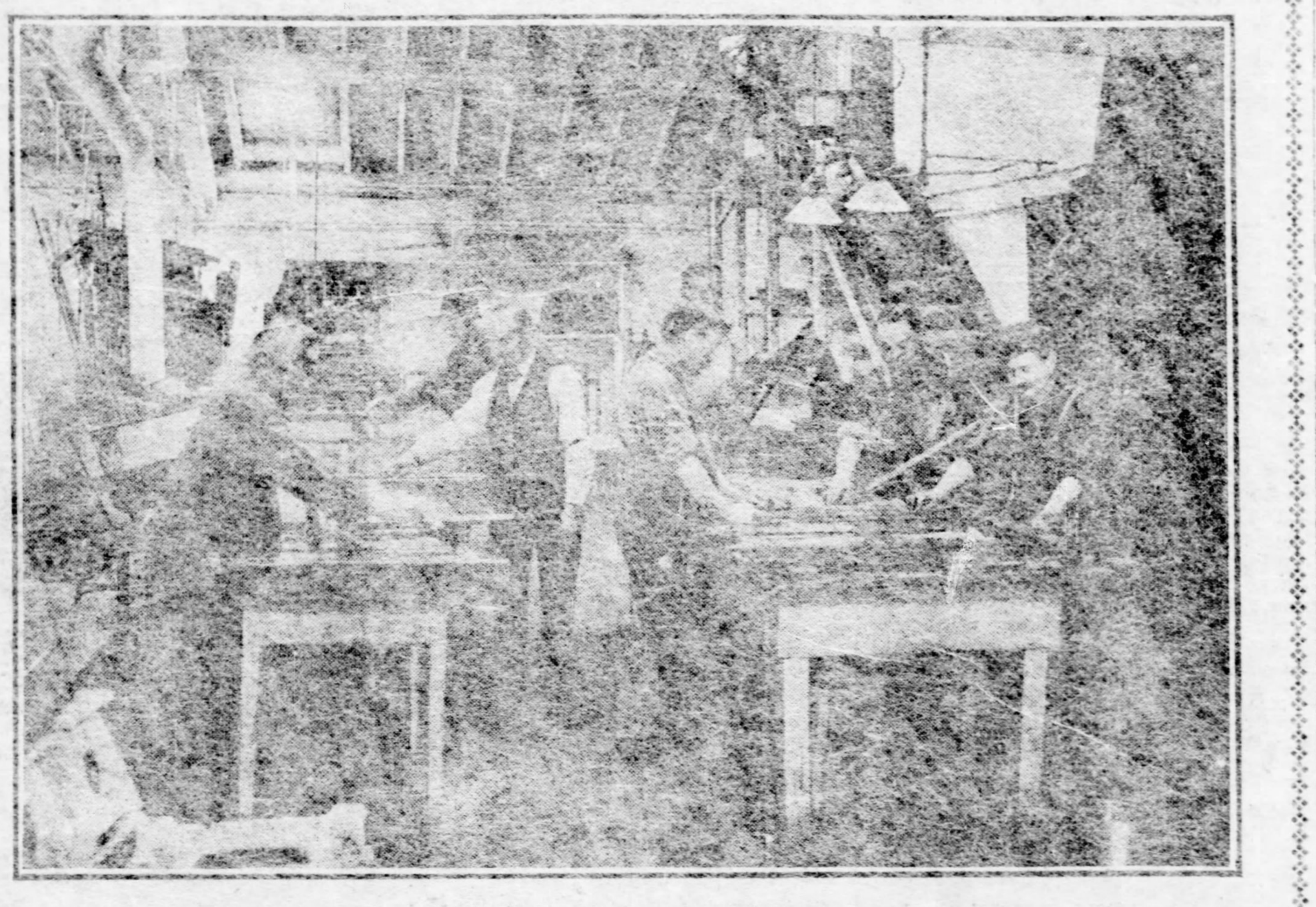
As soon as the sides and roof are on the car, work on the interior begins. The finishing woods are attached directly to the skeleton timbers. Quartered oak, mahogany, yellow poplar and cherry are used frequently in one car. They are coated heavily with varnish to protect them from the action of dust and cinders.

Following this the lavatory cabinets are erected and the heat registers, chandeliers, ventilators, windows, shades and seats are placed in position. This completes the car, with the exception of the tests and perhaps a few finishing touches.

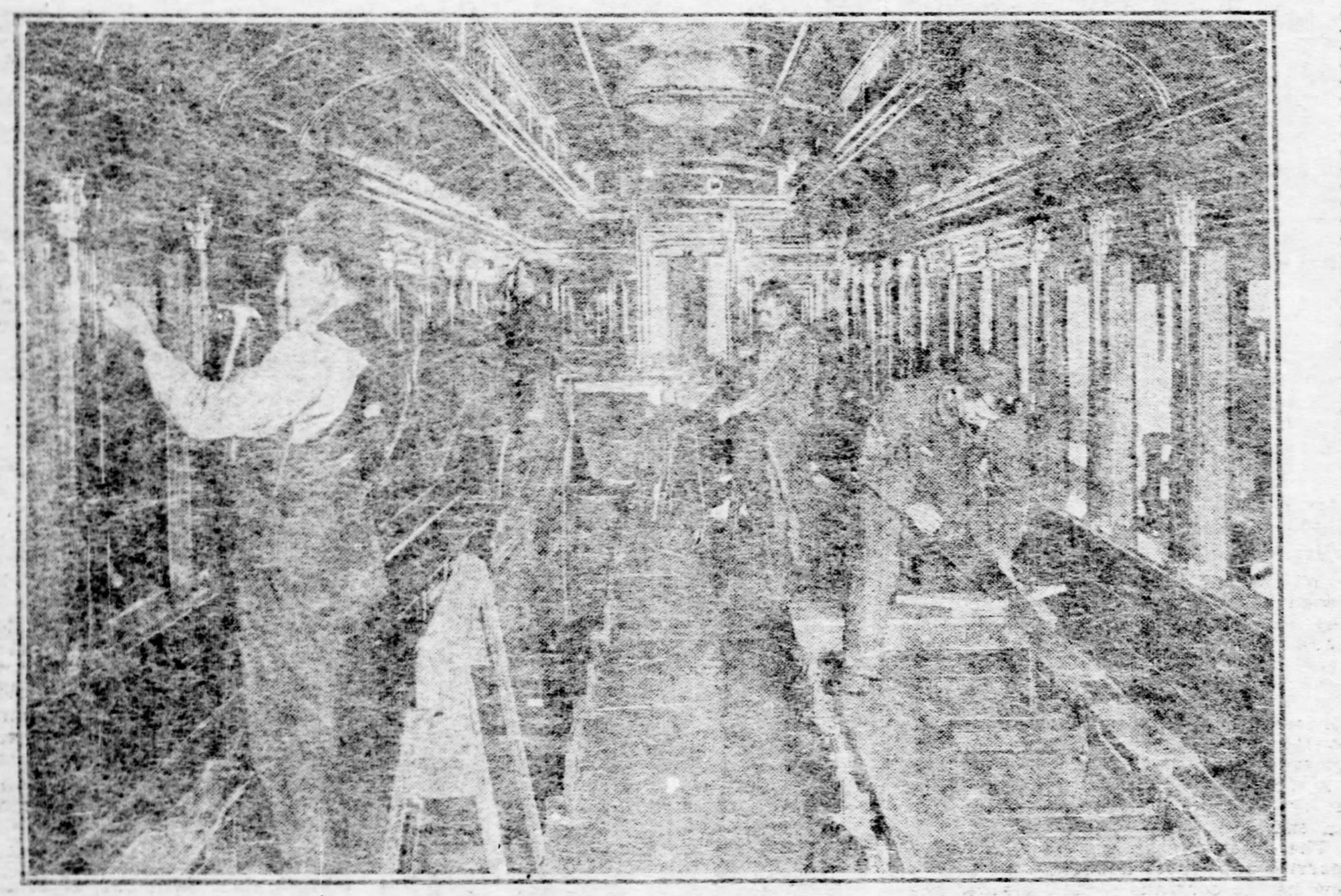
Car Costs Small Fortune.

A standard day coach passenger car, with an inside linear measurement of 50 feet, costs about $7,500. It weighs 70,000 pounds. It has 36 windows, 30 seats, each of which holds two persons, and four doors. Its sanitary system costs about $1,200 and its wheels about $50 each. In the 70-foot cars, the cost is about one-fourth more.

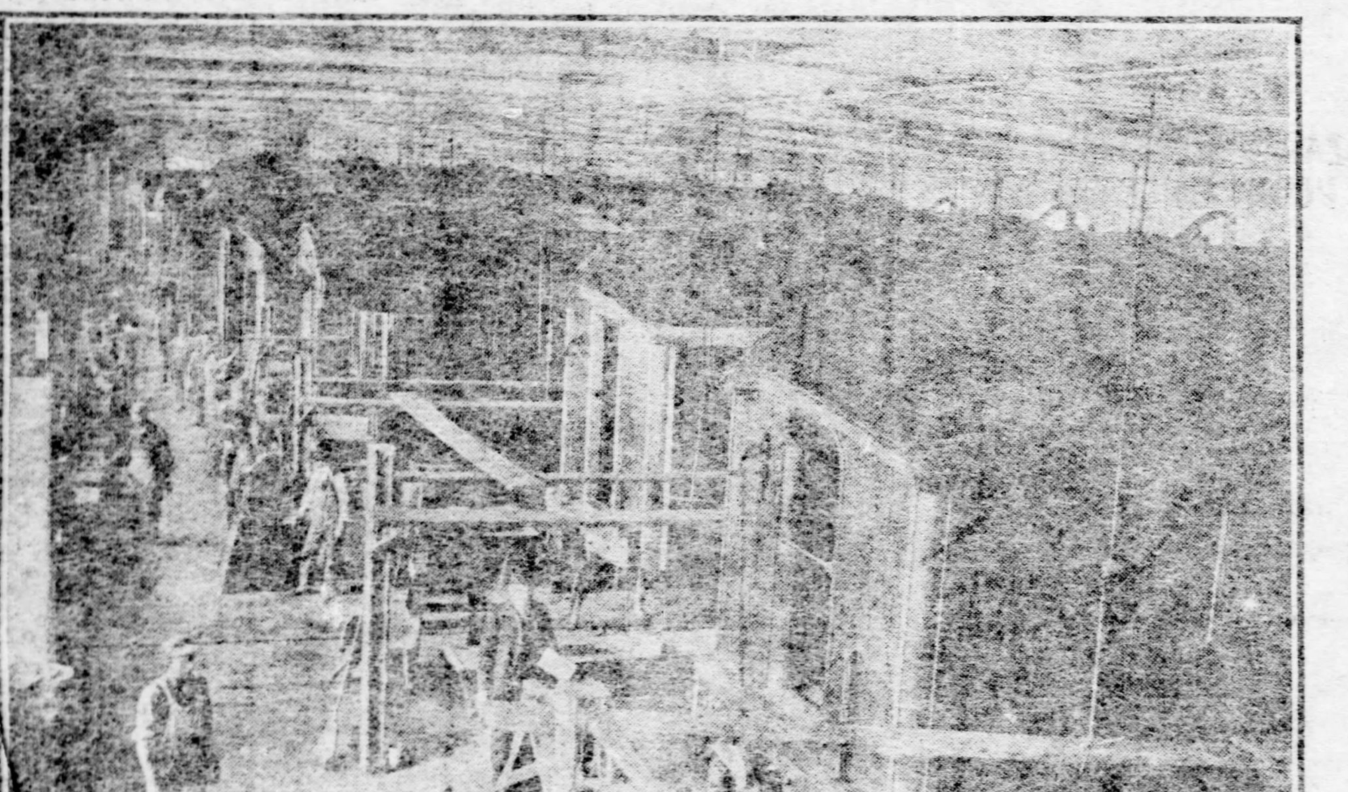
It is a singular fact, however, that cars in certain branches of service need general repairs more frequently than others in other branches, although the mileage of the latter may be double that of the former. This is explained by the statement that certain parts of a railroad wear out cars quicker than others because of curves, switches, frequency of stopping and starting and climatic conditions. Cars running through a sandy district or one in which the soil is excessively alkiline, need general repairs much oftener than is the case where these conditions do not exist. On account of these different conditions and the fact that cars are usually rebuilt when they begin to get out of date, it is almost impossible to estimate the average length of life of a passenger car.



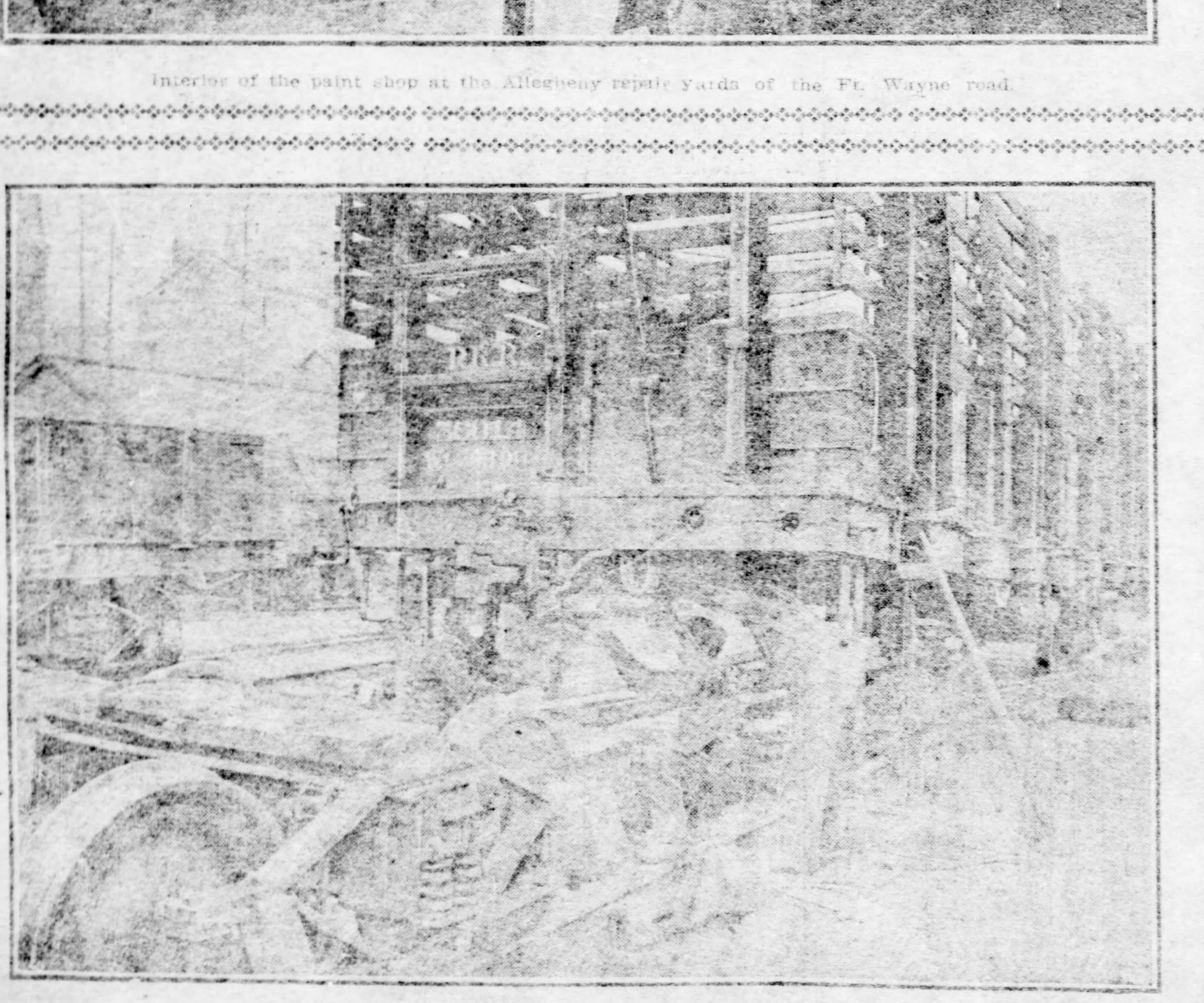
Renovating cabinet work in the Allegheny repair shops of the Ft. Wayne road.



...ing up the interior of a new passenger coach at the Allegheny shops of the Ft. Wayne road.



Interior of the paint shop at the Allegheny repair yards of the Ft. Wayne road.



In the freight repair yard. A heavy coke car jacked up to permit of repairs to one of the truck fixtures.

Curfew for Etna.

At the meeting of Etna council tomorrow evening a curfew ordinance will be introduced by Councilman S. E. Hanna. It is said that youths of the town annoy the residents by congregating on the principal street corners till late at night.

APT SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS BUYERS.

LADIES' FURS.

Seal Jackets in stock and to order—
Persian Jackets and Wraps—
Broadtail Jackets and Wraps—
Russian Sable Sets—
Hudson Bay Sable Sets—
Baum Marten Sets—$29 up.
Sable Squirrel Sets—
(New Fur this year—$40.)
Chinchilla Sets, Xmas special.
Flat Muff and Handsome Scarf, $46.
Misses' and Children's Sets of every description.
Sable and Isabella Scarfs (Two large natural brush tails) $9, $15 and $18.
Sable Squirrel Set—flat neckpiece and large flat muff—$40.
Gray Siberian Squirrel Set—Neck piece and flat muff—Xmas special $25.
Genuine Chinchilla flat muffs $25. Extra good value.
Mink Set—large flat muff—$42.
Blue Leipsic dyed Lynx—Boa and flat Muff—$50.

LADIES' MILLINERY.

Everything in Ladies' trimmed hats at half and less.

MEN'S WEAR.

Knox's Silk Hats—
Knox's Stiff Hats—
Knox's Opera Hats—
Our own Stiff Hats at $3 and $4.
Men's Walking Sticks.
Rain Coats for men, especially suitable for young men home from college, $9, $12, $18 and $22.
Leather Hat Trunks for Silk and Opera Hats, $5 and up—
Our Special Kid Walking Gloves, $1.50.
Fur and Lamb's Wool Lined Winter Gloves for men, $1.50 to $18.
Coachmen's Fur Caps, Gloves, Collars and Fur Capes of every description, and Coachmen's Silk and Felt Hats for dress and undress occasions—

UMBRELLAS

made in our own factory, consequently better and lower priced than elsewhere, from $1.50 to $15. Useful gifts for anyone—both men and women.

PAULSON BROS. CO.,
515 WOOD STREET.
6 doors above Fifth Ave.—not below, as before.

As Business Bringers Gazette Classified Ads Have No Equal.

$95 for this magnificent Diamond Pendant, set with 9 large pure white diamonds, weighing collectively one and one-quarter karat; no need to say this is remarkable value—worth today at the advanced price of diamonds fully $150.

Kingsbacher Bros
505 MARKET ST

$4.50 only for this beautiful solid gold Locket set with a pure white diamond; would be cheap at double the price; a dainty Christmas gift.

WE ARE WHOLESALE JEWELERS
AND CAN SAVE YOU 25 TO 33⅓ PER CENT ON ANY PURCHASE

ASSORTMENTS ARE COMPLETE

Notwithstanding the great rush of business during the past week our stock is as complete and the assortments as varied as at the very beginning of the season. We enjoy the decided advantage of being able to replenish our stock daily from our immense wholesale warerooms.

Our wholesale trade affords us the further advantage of the lowest possible prices, putting us beyond the reach of any and all competition. Bear in mind that our being wholesalers means a saving to you of 25 to 33 1-3 per cent on every purchase.

OPEN EVERY EVENING TILL CHRISTMAS.

THE WEIGHT OF DIAMONDS

Positively we are the only house that fully describes and gives the exact weight of diamonds advertised.

You will appreciate this if you are thinking of purchasing anything in the way of diamond jewelry. The value of a diamond depends on its weight, and any description that does not contain that important information is worthless.

Christmas is close at hand and we would urge you to make your selections right away.

OPEN EVERY EVENING TILL CHRISTMAS.

$35 only for this Solid Gold 16-size Stem Winding and Pendant Setting, Thin Model Man's Watch — warranted 14-k, United States assay, with 15-jewel Elgin or Waltham movement.

$3.00 only for this beautiful Hard Enameled Open Face Chatelaine Watch, enameled on sterling silver in dainty colors, such as turquoise blue, red, green, etc.; pin to match, all in a handsome silk velvet box, as illustrated.

Engraving Free

DIAMOND JEWELRY

Diamond Rings, from $3.50 to $500.
Diamond Brooches and Pendants, $10 to $1,000.
Diamond Stick Pins, $4.50 to $150.
Diamond Earrings, $20 to $750.
Diamond Bracelets, $35 to $300.
Diamond Link Buttons, $2.50 to $150.
Diamond Match Boxes, $15 to $75.
Diamond Cigar Cutters, $6 to $20.
Diamond Lavalliers, $15 to $150.

GOLD JEWELRY

Solid Gold Fobs, $3.50 up.
Solid Gold Lockets, $3 up.
Solid Gold Pocket Knives, $2.50 up.
Solid Gold Match Boxes, $10 up.
Solid Gold Cigar Cutters, $4.50 up.
Solid Gold Brooches, $2 up.
Solid Gold Stick Pins, $1 up.
Solid Gold Scarf Retainers, $1.25 up.
Solid Gold Vest Chains and Ladies' Solid Gold Guard Chains at correspondingly low prices.

$10 only for this solid gold Locket, with pure white cut diamond in center—just like illustration. Would make any sentimental girl's heart glad.

$20 to $750 represents our range of prices on diamond solitaire earrings. You will be astonished at the perfect gems we are showing at from $50 to $200, worth today at the advanced prices fully one-third more.

$4.75 for this pretty solid gold Heart Locket, set with pure white diamond in center.

$50 only for this lovely diamond Ring, stone weighing three-quarter (¾) karat. Can't possibly be duplicated at this price.

$35 only for this beautiful Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring, set with 18 genuine diamonds and large opal in center.

$100 only for this very beautiful 5-stone diamond Princess Ring; the stones are all pure white and perfect, and weigh collectively one-and-one-quarter (1¼) karats.

CUT GLASS.

—and Cut Glass Sterling mounted—in almost endless variety of shapes and designs. We have all the very newest cuts and are in a position to save you money.

French and American Clocks and Crystal Regulators.

Especial attention is invited to our line of French and American Clocks, including a big variety of styles of Cuckoo Clocks and Crystal Regulators. You will be astonished at the prices and the unequaled opportunity for selection.

$20 only for this splendid solid gold 0-size Ladies' Watch, warranted 14-k. United States assay, set with four white diamonds and fitted with either Elgin or Waltham movement.

$7.50 only for this solid gold open-face Chatelaine Watch, perfectly plain or fancy dial — fitted with good reliable Swiss movement.

$5 only for this solid gold head Scarf Pin; set with one pure white cut diamond.

$100 for this brilliant pure white diamond ring, stone weighing (1k) one karat, in any setting desired; stud at the same price. Remember the stone is warranted to weigh one karat.

$35 only for this lovely glittering pure diamond ring, the stone weighing one-half karat; remember, half karat, in any setting desired. Stud same price.

$25 only for this beautiful diamond and opal Cluster Ring, set with 14 pure white diamonds, with large fine opal in center; a charming gift.

$7.50 for this beautiful gold Scarf Pin, set with one Pure White Diamond, weighing ⅛-karat—actually worth double this price.

$10 only for this beautiful Diamond and Pearl Star Pendant, set with twenty-four genuine pearls and genuine cut diamonds in center, weighing one-eighth karat.

$35 only for this exceptionally pleasing Sunburst Pendant, set with seventy-five genuine pearls and a quarter-karat genuine diamond in center.

Other Special Values in WATCHES See Them

$3.50 for a solid silver boys' Watch, nicely engraved and with a good reliable movement.

$10.50 will give you a choice from a magnificent selection of 14k. gold-filled stem-winding Watches with Elgin or Waltham movement; either ladies' or gentlemen's sizes; cases warranted for 20 years.

$15 will give you choice from a large selection of highest grade 14k. gold filled Watches; cases warranted for 25 years; fitted with 15-jeweled Elgin or Waltham movement.

$7.50 only for a man's 12-size thin model 14-k. gold-filled watch; case warranted for 20 years; fitted with a genuine American movement.

$4.50 for this solid gold Scarf Pin—very decorative, set with a pure white cut diamond (no chip).

Wholesale and Retail.

$5 for this exceedingly pretty solid gold Ring, set with 2 real opals and 2 genuine diamonds — positively best value ever offered at the price.

$8.50 for this remarkable diamond and opal cluster ring, set with 6 pure white diamonds and large opal in center — splendid value.

$15 only for this pure diamond ring; stone weighing one-quarter karat, in a variety of settings. Stud same price.

$20 only for this handsome opal and diamond Princess ring, set with 16 pure white diamonds and 3 large opals in center — a rare beauty.

$5 only for this solid gold Knot Scarf Pin — pure white cut diamond in center.

BEAUTIFUL SILVER PLATED WARE

All the new things—the latest designs in quadruple plated Tea Services, Coffee Sets, Berry Dishes, Cake Baskets, Bowls of all sorts, Butter Dishes, Water Sets, Bread Trays, Soup Tureens, Baking Dishes, Smoking Sets, Cigar Jars, Jewel Boxes, Glove Boxes and hundreds of other novelties. The prices are very low. You would show good taste in making presents of any of these articles.

WHOLESALE CUSTOMERS WILL PLEASE TAKE ELEVATOR.

Over 10,000 Different Styles of Rings.

OPEN EVERY EVENING TILL CHRISTMAS

STERLING SILVER WARRANTED 925/1000 FINE

We would respectfully call your attention to the finest line of Sterling Silver Ware ever seen in Pittsburgh. By all means it will pay you to see it before buying anything of the kind.

Beautiful Sterling Silver Toilet Sets, consisting of comb, brush and mirror, in silk lined leather boxes, from $5 to $35 a set.

STERLING SILVER TABLEWARE.

Sterling Silver Tea Spoons, 6 to a set, $3.00 a set.
Sterling Silver Dessert Spoons, 6 to a set, $7.50 a set.
Sterling Silver Table Spoons, 6 to a set, $10 set.
Sterling Silver Dessert Forks, 6 to a set, $7.50 set.
Sterling Silver Table Forks, 6 to a set, $10 set.

Sterling Silver Soup Ladles, Oyster Ladles, Cream Ladles, Berry Spoons, Sugar Spoons, Oyster Forks, After Dinner Coffee Spoons, Butter Spreaders, Carving Sets, Tea Sets, Bowls, Bread Trays, Bon Bon Dishes, etc., at corresponding low prices.

KINGSBACHER BROS., 505 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

PROGRESS MADE BY THE NEGRO

Despite Many Disheartening Drawbacks a Decided Advance Is to Be Noted.

AS SEEN IN THE LOCAL FIELDS

White Labor Unions Discourage the Black Man Aims to Become Property Owner. In Business and in the Trades and Professions Negroes Have Made Marks.

Despite the inherent drawbacks due to tardy civilization and the thousands of years of repression of their race, the discouraging moral, intellectual and financial condition in which they emerged from slavery, and above all, the disheartening bar of race prejudice on the part of the white man, against which they have been obliged to struggle, the colored people of the United States are making good progress, if what is being accomplished by the representative negroes of Pittsburgh may be regarded as a fair criterion.

Pittsburgh has a large negro population in comparison to its size. The number of colored inhabitants is conservatively estimated at 25,000. The city's rapid growth and almost uninterrupted prosperity during the last quarter of a century has served to attract many of these people, but a supplementary factor of equal importance is Pittsburgh's comparative proximity to districts largely peopled by negroes. One of these districts is the Shenandoah valley, in Virginia, which may be reached by rail from Pittsburgh in from eight to twelve hours. From this and adjacent districts Pittsburgh gets the major portion of its floating negro population and its female negro household servants. From this section

WILLIAM H. STANTON,
One of the Well-Known Colored Attorneys Enjoying a Good Practice at the Allegheny County Bar.

also, there comes to Pittsburgh each spring, a large number of negroes of both sexes who remain here during the summer and early fall, but who at the first breath of winter give up their situations and hasten back to the home nest. Only a very strong pressure serves to interfere with this migratory movement, but occasionally there is a special inducement to remain and the permanent population is thus augmented, in addition to the natural increase.

Original Contingent Were Slaves.

Those comprising the original contingent were either fugitive slaves or former slaves made free by the civil war. They were poor, ignorant and of indifferent morality, all of which is not only freely admitted by the progressive colored people of today, but is cited by them as the basis from which progress must be reckoned. About 1880 the tide of negro immigration to Pittsburgh began to set in. With very few exceptions their predecessors had made little advancement and the newcomers were certainly, as a class, no better in respect to intellect and material welfare. From that time on, however, there has been a steady improvement in the permanent negro population. The spirit of progress has gained impetus with each succeeding year, despite obstacles and discouragements.

The result of this progress of a quarter of a century is that there has been a great general elevation of the tone of the city's colored community, while a reasonable percentage of individuals has risen to comparative affluence. The Pittsburgh negro has successfully invaded the fields of business and the learned professions, and not a few have attained a degree of eminence not bounded either by their own race or their own city. Of those who are pursuing public careers, the majority undoubtedly command the respect and their abilities often the admiration of those with whom they come in daily contact. Publicly, the ban of color affects the highest as well as the lowest, but

REV. I. S. LEE.
Pastor Wylie Avenue A. M. E. Church.

privately, individual negro personality is gradually making inroads into the wall of prejudice.

Difficulties Which Beset Progress.

Before the local progress of the negro can be understood properly, something must be known of the vast difficulties under which he strives to better his condition. As in all other human society labor is the foundation of welfare, so it is with the negro, and in the matter of labor lies his paramount difficulty. His color bars him from a large part of the big field open to every white man of special ability and he is compelled to confine himself to the more obscure and less lucrative avenues of employment. Not a single labor union in Pittsburgh will admit him, whatever his qualifications may be. It is apparent that this at once largely shuts him out from many of the better paying trades, because a great number of them are actually controlled by labor unions. These unions do not bar the new white man with a clean record, but color is an insuperable objection to admission.

In the south, up to comparatively recent times, all the labor was performed by the colored people. A part of them became skilled carpenters, bricklayers, plumbers, painters and artisans in all the various trades. Attracted by the reports of prosperity and good wages, many of them came north expecting to find work without difficulty. Instead of remunerative employment they met the rebuff of the labor union on one hand and race prejudice on the other. Some of them were able to earn a livelihood by doing odd jobs but the greater portion was forced into what is known as the common labor field, in which niceties, real or affected, in the matter of association, do not exist to any considerable extent. It is hardly to be supposed that this could be borne complacently.

What Love of Home and Family Does.

However, all do not yield to discouragement. The love of home and family has grown immensely with the negro in the few years he has enjoyed freedom, and in the large majority of cases he will accept the best employment that he can get and do the best that he can. There are many colored mechanics who find employment at places where the prejudice of other workmen cannot reach them, and some of those who at first were known as "odd job" men, have either built up a clientele of patrons who provide them with fairly steady work at good wages, or have saved enough money to enable them to take small contracts.

The colored aspirant for a clerical position has an even harder task in finding employment than the mechanic. He may write a copper-plate hand, be quick and accurate at figures, or be a fair or superior stenographer, but his color bars him from the office where white men are employed. With the exception of a few political clerkships, and here and there a position which does not associate him with white employes, the field, with a very few exceptions, is closed to him. Neither can he become a salesman in a business house. Repeated attempts to open this field to him have been made without success. He is either treated so badly by a certain class of patrons that he is forced to resign, or his fellow-employes request his removal. When the latter occurs, the employer must either accede to the request or disorganize his entire working force, and naturally he follows the course which his business instinct prompts. Even where the colored employe is of so nearly the Caucasian skin and feature that his African lineage is not apparent, it is only a question of time until the latter fact is learned and the tenure of position ends. In the few permanent clerical positions held by negroes, the race bar prevents advancement in the general sense of the word, but there have been some notable exceptions to the rule.

Labor Unions Discourage Him.

The action of the labor unions regarding the negro has done much to discourage his advance as a craftsman, but it has not stopped it. The negro has the faculties of tenacity, adaptability and imitation to a high degree. He works at his trade when opportunity offers. If he has no trade, he picks one up at the mill or factory where he finds work of an inferior character, and any knowledge he obtains he turns to account whenever possible. As he cannot join a labor union of white men, he forms a union of his own when he becomes sufficiently numerous in a particular line. One colored union of gas and steam fitters in Pittsburgh has 50 members. It is the opinion of many representative colored men who are giving this subject attention that in the comparatively near future the action of the labor unions in barring negroes will react against themselves, because the colored mechanic is gradually forming a heavy opposing power. As an example the case of the wire drawers' union is cited. This union, which was very powerful at one time, barred negroes, but in return the latter forced their way into the trade, and in the end the union went to pieces.

Is a Believer in Ownership.

The result of the restricted field for the negro's labor must be obvious. As a class he has not the opportunity to earn nearly as much money as an equal number of white men taken from all walks of life. This limits his spending capacity and affects those who do business with him in a mercantile or professional way. It also limits his capacity for accumulating money or property, and for carrying out his ideas of good citizenship.

BLANCHE A. D. HILL,
Whose Musical Education Is of the Best, and Who Is Well Known in Local Musical Circles.

One of the first tenets of the progressive negro's belief is that ownership should rule, and that no man is a complete citizen until he owns property. Provision for his family, the payment of taxes and the performance of public duties come first, of course, but he has always in his mind's eye the goal of ownership. Not until he attains this does he feel that he has a full right to a voice in public affairs, particularly those of a fiscal nature. This belief has been fostered and encouraged until it is beginning to produce remarkable results. While the total holdings of Pittsburgh real estate among negroes did not amount to more than a few thousands of dollars 25 years ago, today, despite the difficulties under which they struggle, their property investments aggregate nearly $1,000,000, while their bank deposits are so far beyond what they might be expected to be under the circumstances, that even those most familiar with their affairs admit their amazement. This accumulation of money and property is not confined to the comparatively few colored men who have been successful in business and professional life.

Some of the Large Real Estate Owners.

The number of negroes in Pittsburgh who own more than one piece of real estate is probably less than a score. Perhaps half a dozen are worth $20,000 or more, but there is not one whose wealth even approximates $100,000. Among the larger owners of property are Mrs. M. H. Holmes of College avenue and Mrs. Virginia Proctor, who has been in business for many years at Sixth and Wylie avenues. Lemuel Googins, one of the best-known colored men of the city, also owns considerable real estate and securities. He has the distinction of being the only negro in Pittsburgh to hold membership in the directorate of a corporation. He is, or was, for many years a director of the Union Insurance Company.

The baneful effects of ignorance and illiteracy has taught the negroes of Pittsburgh the advantages of education, with the result that thirst for knowledge is a craze among them. Extra thrift, economy, industry and self-denial are practiced in order that the rising generation may have the benefit of the best schools open to colored students. The color prejudice operates here to some extent. A few institutions for higher education, in various parts of the country, reject the negro. A larger number prefer their going elsewhere, but the majority, and among them some of the best, accept white and black on equal terms. Among the latter there is scarcely one that has not on its rolls the name of one or more colored students from Pittsburgh.

No Room for a Leisure Class.

Many of Pittsburgh's more prominent colored men and women, particularly those of the younger generation of adults, are graduates of leading institutions of learning, including Harvard university and the University of Pennsylvania.

The industry and thrift which gave to the generation now in the prime of manhood and womanhood its education and refinement, seems to have provided everything but a leisure class. Pittsburgh has no leisure class among its negroes except those who are too lazy to work and the criminal element, both of which are much more in the minority than they are generally supposed to be. The colored people who were energetic and frugal enough to accumulate wealth and educate their children, ingrained into the latter the difficulties by which their life was surrounded and the necessity for persistent industry. Besides this, the wealth of the colored people is still for the most part in the hands of those who toiled for it.

But if there is no leisure class, there are professional, artistic and musical circles which have a creditable degree of culture and ability. The colored people of Pittsburgh are ably represented at the bar.

Some of the Professional Men.

Among the better known lawyers of their race are W. M. Randolph, J. W. Holmes, William H. Stanton and W. E. Billows. They are college-bred men of superior attainments, young, vigorous and progressive. They command the respect of their fellow lawyers and their success attests their adaptability to their profession. All have good legal practices and none of them depends wholly on the colored people for business. Indeed, as one of them stated to the writer, their best paying clients are white people, because, for the reasons stated before, the average colored man cannot afford to pay as well for professional services as the average white man is accustomed to pay.

The foregoing applies also to the colored medical practitioner, of which there are many in Pittsburgh. Some of them

W. D. CLINTON, M. D.
A well-known colored physician who enjoys a good practice.

have practices which task their physical capacity for work, yet their incomes, it is said, are very small in comparison to what an equal amount of exertion on the part of the white physician would net him. The more prominent colored physicians include Dr. G. S. Turfley, Dr. W. D. Clinton and Dr. Coleman, in the downtown district, and Dr. J. B. Shepard of the East End. Dr. Shepard has the largest practice of any colored physician in the city, and his patients include many prominent white people. He is a brother-in-law of W. F. Powell, United States minister to Hayti. He is a leader among the progressive colored people of the city and has done much to improve the condition of his race morally and intellectually.

Among the colored dentists of Pittsburgh Dr. Taylor and Dr. Robert Brady are perhaps best known. Dr. Brady was a slave until the outbreak of the civil war, when he made his way north and came to Pittsburgh. Dr. G. W. Spencer, who died about 15 years ago, took a fancy to the unfortunate negro and taught him his profession. Dr. Brady remained with Dr. Spencer for 26 years, or until the latter's death, since which time he has been in practice alone. He is the oldest colored dentist in Pennsylvania. He is prominent in colored Masonic circles and has filled every office connected with the order in this state.

There Are Musical Celebrities.

Among Pittsburgh's colored musical people there are several of more than local celebrity. Some of them are graduates of the New England Conservatory of Music and other prominent institutions in this country, while at least two have taken courses under foreign masters. Blanche A. D. Hill of 2911 Wylie avenue; M. Louise Brown, daughter of A. W. Brown of the prothonotary's office; Jennie Black and Rhida J. Johnson, daughter of James Johnson, the veteran tipstaff of No. 2 court of common pleas, are well known to most Pittsburghers. W. A. Kelly, who has a stringed instrument studio in the East End, has many white pupils.

No considerable progress in art has been made by the colored people of Pittsburgh with a few exceptions, the most notable of which is A. B. Stidum of Brushton avenue, who makes a specialty of crayon pictures. He has been employed by many wealthy East End people and his work has attracted much attention in other cities. There are several other colored artists in the city, but none of them has yet reached eminence.

In literature, like art, only a beginning has been made. A weekly newspaper, The Independent, and the Colored Home Journal are published here. The latter is edited by T. S. Ewell, a graduate of the Western university. It is a bright, up-to-date publication, issued monthly and is gaining a good circulation. Aside from these, however, the newspapers and current literature, in addition to outside publications devoted to the negro, are widely read by the local colored people. Perhaps the best-known local colored writer on general topics is Phil L. Pryor, who has held a responsible position with a prominent optical firm for many years. Many colored professional men write occasionally for newspapers and magazines, but there is no colored man in the city who makes a business of literature.

The Negroes' Spiritual Affairs.

The spiritual welfare of Pittsburgh's colored people is well cared for. There are one or more churches of nearly every Protestant denomination, the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian faiths predominating. The Wylie Avenue African Methodist Episcopal church, of which the Rev. Israel S. Lee is the pastor; Grace Presbyterian church, in Arthur street, the Rev. M. B. Lenier, pastor, and the Ebenezer Baptist church, in Miller street, the Rev. W. W. Brown, pastor, have large congregations and houses of worship.

Probably the most important means of bringing together the prominent colored men of the city is the Loendi club. This is a chartered organization, owning a well-equipped clubhouse which cost $10,000. The membership is about 70. The club was organized in 1897. Its home contains everything to be found in an up-to-date clubhouse except a gymnasium, and this will soon be added to it. At the annual banquet of the club, to be held next month, the guest of honor will be Judson W. Lyons, the register of the treasury. John W. Anderson, the veteran letter carrier, who has been in the mail service for 25 years, and who is the representative of the local Mail Carriers' union at all state and national meetings of that organization, is the president of the Loendi club. The membership includes practically every representative colored man in the city.

The Tuesday Night club is an organization of young colored women, educational in purpose, and which meets once a week at the Carnegie library, where its members listen to a lecture by the librarian and discuss topics within the scope of the club's purpose. The Young Men's club is a similar organization of young colored men. Besides these there are numerous church clubs and societies which stimulate social activity on the part of the colored people.

In Business and Trade.

Among colored business men Gray & Chappelle of the East End, T. L. S. Cole, George W. Turner, George W. Holmes and Wylie Captain are well known contractors. Contractor Turner is building the annex to the Municipal hospital. R. L. Jackson, Daniel Edwards and A. L. Ballard are prominent undertakers. I. A. Jennings and E. P. Brown conduct the only drug store in the city owned and operated by colored men. Both are practical druggists and good types of the successful colored business man.

James A. Nicholas, the only colored member of the board of fire underwriters, has conducted a successful insurance business in Fifth avenue for many years. He is one of the best examples of the progressive men of the colored race and is a leader in thought among his people. His business comes largely from downtown merchants. John Ritt and "Sandy" Washington are colored caterers whose patrons include some of the wealthiest families and most exclusive organizations in the city. Washington has for many years been employed for all the banquets at the Masonic temple.

Has Hard Luck in Politics.

One field in which the majority of Pittsburgh's representative colored men believe the negro has not succeeded is that of politics. They assert that no real leader of the colored population has ever become a political leader. They say that when a real leader has been put forward he has been shelved because he has refused to indorse and take part in corrupt political practices or be dominated by white men.

But despit their political failures, the eternal bar of color prejudice and the other obstacles which retard their advancement, the progressive colored people of Pittsburgh believe that they are making a creditable showing and that the future holds much in store for them that has been denied them in the past. Their rising generation is being educated to meet the needs of their people and the capacity of the race to think for itself has been demonstrated.

It is admitted, however, that for some time to come the colored man, however refined and cultured, will be forced to give way to the color prejudice of the white man by keeping away from places of public entertainment and refreshment, and having social relations only with his own people. This is not accepted willingly or philosophically, but with a firm determination to overcome it as soon as possible. One point that the negro is gaining by degrees is the ownership of property in desirable locations. He reasons that he has as much right to live according to his means as the white man and, despite the determined opposition he encounters and which frequently leads him into a legal struggle, he is acquiring residence property in neighborhoods heretofore inhabited only by wealthy white people. The leasing of property in a desirable section is tenfold more difficult. A purchase may be made through a third party, but to obtain a lease the colored man must negotiate direct. The humiliating experiences of many negroes of culture in seeking to rent a suitable home would permanently embitter the average white man against his kind.

Rebuffed in Real Estate Office.

One prominent professional man called at a real estate office a few days ago to inquire about a house which was for rent. When the fact that he desired to occupy the house himself was learned he was told curtly that the subject could not interest him, but that if he really was seeking to rent a house a list, which was handed to him, contained a number of desirable properties. Upon examining the list he found that practically all of the houses for rent were located in alleys and obscure streets in the Hill district, and after the terms and conditions were stated, the following was inscribed: "Suitable for colored families."

POKER PLAYER IS NOW GUESSING WHO IT WAS

Young Girl Asked Sleepy Street Car Passenger Who Got the Money.

While on his way home from work the other morning a well-known resident of Oakland who has worked at night time for nearly a half century fell into a doze on the street car. The car continued on its way till it reached the Central High School building, when the sleeper was suddenly awakened by being given a knock on the arm. On looking up he was surprised to see a young woman leaving the car, and just as she stepped from the platform he heard her say:

"Who got the money?"

This aroused the man, and although he made a determined effort to see the young woman's face she succeeded in keeping it turned away till the car disappeared out of sight over the hump at Gist street. The man took the matter in good nature, as he has a reputation among his friends of being ever ready to take a hand in a little game of poker after his duties are over in the morning. He afterward said he had not been playing on that particular morning, but he is anxious to know whether the young woman is acquainted with his habits or if she was taking a chance.

LOCAL SCOTCH ADOPT TARTANS

Pittsburgh Descendants of the Highlanders Study the Plaids of the Clans.

ANCESTRAL COLORS A FAD

Women Fashion Shirtwaists, Shopping Bags and Golf Costumes After Patterns of Kilts Worn in the Days of Beautiful Flora McDonald.

Scotch-Irish Pittsburgh is threatened with an invasion of the vogue of the Scotch plaid. Cravats, neckties, shirtwaists, mits, tailor-made costumes and bows fashioned after the patterns of the tartans of Scottish ancestors is now a fad in New York and is fast taking a firm hold here.

Pittsburghers whose forefathers mingled with the ancient clansmen and wore the time-honored kilts, revere the striking colors of the old tartans, and with the growth of family pride comes a still greater admiration for the bright-hued costumes of the Scots. In Scotland this reverence for a good name and a distinguished lineage finds expression in the adoption of the tartan's colors in modern apparel, and among the Scottish descendants in this country, and more particularly in Pittsburgh, the same degree of veneration for ancestry is shown by many families.

The consequence is that the Scotch-Americans and the descendants of Scotch-Americans are ransacking books on heraldry and the history of the clans in search of the patterns of the tartans which the Highlanders wore in the days of Wallace and Bruce. In this they have little difficulty.

Patterns Still in Vogue.

In Scotland the same plaids are worn today, and the weaves are similar in the most minute detail to those worn in the bloody days when the tartan was the badge of courage and undying patriotism.

Of course, the kilt would hardly be accepted favorably on the Fifth avenue promenade, even if the lovers of the plaid could be constrained to risk rheumatism and influenza. However, the colors of the tartans are adaptable in hundreds of ways to the latest cuts of clothes both for men and women, and the feminine descendants of Flora McDonald are especially alert to see how fetchingly they can be used.

Regardless of the dictates of Paris or of the fashion journals, clever women will cunningly adopt the plaid. Here on the golf links will be seen a costume of bright red and narrow dark lines of clan MacGregor, or perhaps the broad green and the narrow white of clan Douglass. On the street will be seen a walking skirt of the dull colors of the MacPherson hunting plaid, and a shirtwaist beside it in the rich dark hues of the clan Campbell.

Startling Neckties Threatened.

On occasions when weird neckties are appropriate will be a splendid opportunity for descendants of clan Buchanan to air the red, yellow, blue and drab colors of their plaid. The greens of the Grahams, Gordons and Fergusons will make good modest overcoat linings and the checkerboard styles of the Leslies, the Lindsays, the Malcolms and the Brodies afford many practical uses.

There are 5,000 families in Pittsburgh who are directly descended from Scottish clans, and the parade they would make, should all adopt the plaids, can be imagined. Drygoods dealers would reap a harvest. Over 100 styles would be required in weaves of silk, wool and cotton.

Harry Beverly Dess, manager of the American Genealogical bureau of New York, who is at the Hotel Schenley with Col. C. O. Gwatkin and H. D. Hamje, recently returned from Scotland, where, despite the prejudice of the English, the tartan is gaining its oldtime prestige, said:

"The plaid is being adapted to every conceivable use. For interior decoration, upholstery and draperies it is being adopted as well as in wearing apparel. No section of the United States is half so well represented by the Scotch and Scotch-Irish families as Western Pennsylvania, and the people exhibit a pardonable pride in their growing interest in their ancestral tartans. They do not stop at this, but find good uses for the coat of arms of their clans, and the quaint insignia is being used in windows, in carving upon the panels of hallways, on bronze escutcheons over manorial gateways and even upon gravestones and mausoleums."

History of the Tartan.

The tartan has an interesting history and was used as a badge of the clan as early as the sixth century. It is first mentioned in the old chronicles in 1471. After the uprising of 1745 the British parliament passed an act prohibiting the tartan's use, but prejudicial laws could not force the Scots to give up their dress, and it has survived and is rapidly winning back its former popularity.

The clan names were comparatively few, but under each of the great clans were numerous families. For example, the Clarks were dependents of clan Cameron, and the Gibsons and Harpers belonged to clan Buchanan. The following are a few Pittsburgh families who are privileged to wear the colors of their respective tartans:

Abbott, Alexander, Anderson, Arthur, Black, Boyd, Burns, Clark, Clarke, Collier, Davis, Davison, Dallas, Donaldson, Duff, Duffy, Duncan, Ewan, Farquhar, Ewing, Ferguson, Finlay, Fergus, Fife, Galbraith, Douglass, Gilbert, Gilchrist, Gillespie, Graham, Hardy, Harper, Henderson, Houston, Ingram, Johnson, Kennedy, Cowan, Logan, Livingston, McCall, McCrea, McClure, MacCormack, McDowell, Macbeth, McGregor, Macintosh, McKinley, McMurray, McIntyre, Morrison, Noble, Reid, Robison, Shaw, Stewart, Stuart, Taggart, Thomson, Watt, Watson, Buchanan, Carnegie, Campbell, Robb, Ross, McKnight, McPherson, Kirkpatrick, Drape, Kilpatrick, Lindsay, McKee, McNary, Rankin, Simpson, Monroe, McLeod.

TUSSAUD CENTENARY.

Anniversary of Beginning of Famous Waxworks Show to Be Celebrated.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—(Special Cable.)—An event which might be classed as of national interest was the centenary of Tussauds waxworks, celebrated this week. It was nothing more than a traveling show when Madame Tussaud brought over her waxwork figures from Paris and took up her abode in the recently closed Lyceum theater, but soon she had to seek a bigger house for her show and for nearly a century Tussaud's in Baker street has been one of the chief sights for tourists visiting London. John Tussaud, great grandson of the original Madame Tussaud, is the present proprietor.

He says he has been busy all the time of his career turning out an average of one figure of a famous or notorious personage every two weeks. Among Tussaud's best hits was the figure of Mrs. Maybrick, which put $20,000 in the Baker street treasury.

Child Died of Burns.

Helen Burke, aged 3 years, 1018 Shields street, Allegheny, died yesterday morning at the Allegheny General hospital of burns received at her home last Thursday afternoon.

CLUBS THE RAGE.

Paris Bachelors Taking Advantage of Custom to Repay Dinner Invitations.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—(Copyright Cable.)—This week's weather in Paris was execrable for the most part, though Thursday was a fine day. The temperature has generally been above normal, with gentle southerly winds.

The custom of the dining club continues to gain vogue, and many bachelors are taking advantage of these institutions to repay invitations received from mistresses of households. The Circle De La Royale has opened new rooms, formerly occupied by the Duc De Talleyrand et Sagan, and latterly by the Marquis and Marquise De Massa. Dinners were served for the first time on Sunday in the new salons, which are most comfortably fitted.

DO NOT WEAR A LONG FACE.

It Is a Great Handicap in All Business and Social Relations.

The man who looks as if he had lost his last friend is in no danger of being crushed by the jam of new ones unless he "cheers up." People are not going out of their way nowadays to associate with the man of mournful and melancholy appearance. They are afraid he will tell them his troubles and they steer clear of him as they all have plenty of their own.

The most universal cause of the forlorn and hopeless appearance today is dyspepsia. It unfits a man for every duty of life and causes him to become despondent and gloomy and necessarily his looks do not belie his feelings. He appears cast down and dejected and becomes a burden to himself and humanity in general.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the dyspeptic's certain relief. They do the work that his stomach is unable to do and by relieving that organ of its burdens, permit it to regain its health and strength and again become active and useful in its functions. They contain all the essential ingredients that enter into the digestive fluids and secretions of the stomach and they actually take up the work and do it just as a healthy, sound stomach would.

By this means a man can go right ahead with his work and eat enough to keep him in proper working condition. His system is not deprived of its necessary nourishment as it is in the case of the "starvation cure" or the employment of some of the first class chicken foods now on the market. Starvation, even if it were a good thing, could not be continued long enough to effect a cure; for a disordered and worn out stomach is not going to become strong and healthy in two or three days.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act naturally because they contain natural digestives. The principal component parts are aseptic pepsin, malt diastase and other ingredients with like properties that do the work regardless of the condition of the stomach. There is no unnatural or violent disturbance of the digestive organs as the result of their action. In fact, the existence of the stomach is entirely forgotten as soon as they have had time to begin their operation. They also possess very curative and healthy properties and assist the stomach in getting well, while relieving it of its work. They perform the duties of both nurse and physician.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale by all druggists at 50 cents a box and there is very little danger of any druggist trying to sell you something else in its place that is "just as good." They are so well established and have done so much good in the world that their name has become a household word; so the usual warning, "Accept no substitute," is unnecessary in the case of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Meet Me at the Art Department in the Basement,

PICKERING'S

It won't take you long to decide what Gift to bestow on your friend.

CLOTHING ON CREDIT

PAYMENTS 50 CTS TO $1.00 A WEEK

Important Notices.

Open Evenings Christmas Week until 10 P. M.
A Nice Present to all purchasers Christmas week.
Also to customers who pay that week.

The Wide-Open Door Of Easy Credit is Open for You—Walk in and Select Your Holiday Clothes

We extend the helping hand ready to be grasped by every poor but honest person. Remember, when you come here and open an account you have come to the best place, where hundreds of your friends trade and have an everlasting credit. Our Gigantic business has been built on the solid foundation of

The Best Clothes for the Least Money.
The Best Styles and Plenty of Them.
A Dollar's Worth for a Dollar Every Time.
Square Honest Dealing With the Masses.
An Easy Credit That Lasts Through Life.
Your Clothes Tailored Free Until Worn Out.
10 Per Cent Cash Discount if Account is paid in 60 days.

Make Your Holiday Gifts From This Comfort-Givin' List

Women's Stylish Coats.
Men's Long Overcoats.
Women's Swell Suits. Boys Overcoats.
Women's Fur Coats. Men's Suits.
Women's Fur Boas. Boys' Suits.
Women's Fur Muffs. Men's Reefers.
Women's Rain Coats. Boys' Reefers.
Women's Skirts. Men's Trousers.
Women's Silk Petticoats.
Men's and Boys' Hats.
Women's Silk Waists. Misses' Coats.
Women's Trimmed Hats. Girls' Cloaks.

Impress This On Your Mind.

BE CAREFUL YOU GET IN THE RIGHT STORE, AS OTHER HOUSES ARE CLAIMING TO BE THE "UNION."

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO.
Over 322 FIFTH AVE.
Opposite CAMBELLS

The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:

Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 566 Market St., Pgh.
W. H. Plough., No. 513 Smithfield St., Pgh.
E. E. Heck, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. G. Scharmer No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
R. M. Sterrett, No. 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. R. H. Harper, No. 4730 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kretz, Cor. Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
R. M. Totten, No. 4801 Butler St., Pgh.
Crystal Pharmacy (Rosenbaum Co.)
H. F. Lange, No. 3705 Butler St., Pgh.
Hoge's Pharmacy, No. 600 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spilker, No. 5202 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John B. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 139 East Ohio St., Ally.
Kuercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glamser-Huckestein Drug Co., No. 11 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal St. and North Ave., Ally.
Steigleder & Kutscher, Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied by the George A. Kelly Co.

(Trade Mark.)
CELERY-VESCE
CURES HEADACHE.

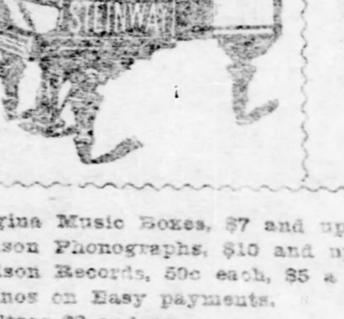
NERVE AND FOOD TONIC. SWEETENS THE STOMACH—PLEASANT AS CREAM SODA.
WILL DO THE WORK WE CLAIM IT WILL.
Contains no Morphine—Opium—Antipyrine—Bromo.
The ONLY ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS CURE FOR HEADACHE.
FREE—A sample bottle will be sent to any one sending us 10 cents for mailing expenses. Bottle free to agents. Address, Century Chemical Company, P. T. & S. Depts. Indianapolis, Indiana.

MAJOR'S CEMENT

MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT
PRICE 15 CENTS.
Alphonse Major, Prop., New York City.

Mellor's
C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd.
319 5TH AVE.

The Best Musical Goods for Christmas Gifts



This is an unusual opportunity to make a handsome Christmas present at small inconvenience or expense to yourself.

Sweet-toned music boxes (the celebrated Regina) $1 down. Delivered any time. Remaining payments to suit your convenience.

All Other Goods on Easy Terms of Payment

Regina Music Boxes, $7 and up.
Edison Phonographs, $10 and up. Easy payments.
Edison Records, 50c each, $5 a doz.
Pianos on Easy payments.
Guitars $3 and up.
Mandolins, $2.50 and up.
Banjos, $3 and up.
Violins, $2 and up.
Cornets, $7.50 and up.
Aeolians, $75 and up.
Pianola Piano Players, $250.
Sheet Music, both vocal and instrumental—the latest hits.

Headquarters for All Kinds of Musical Goods.

Sole depot for Steinway, Mason & Hamlin, Krakauer and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola, the standard piano player, and Regina Music Boxes.

MELLOR'S (C. C. MELLOR CO., LTD.) 319 and 321 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

THE STANDARD TOILET PREPARATIONS.

INSURES PURE, SOFT, WHITE SKIN, BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXIONS!

DERMA-ROYALE
PURITY HARMLESS AS DEW. BEAUTY

Used and endorsed everywhere by women of refinement.
CURES ECZEMA AND TETTER. ABSOLUTELY AND PERMANENTLY REMOVES BLACKHEADS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, REDNESS, SUN SPOTS AND TAN.
Used with Derma-Royal Soap a perfect skin is insured.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, OR MAY BE ORDERED DIRECT:
DERMA-ROYALE, ... $1. per Bottle, Express paid.
DERMA-ROYALE SOAP, ... 25c., by mail, prepaid.
BOOK OF TESTIMONIALS SENT FREE ON REQUEST.
THE DERMA-ROYALE CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

NOVEL REQUEST IN FRAUD SUIT

Defendant Asks Postponement, Alleging He Must Go South for Health.

LIBELS FILED IN DIVORCE

Sentences of Prisoners Convicted in Criminal Court During the Week—Appraisers of A. E. Siviter Company File Inventory, Showing Assets of $5,227.

In common pleas court No. 3 H. L. Greer has presented a petition asking for a postponement of the trial suit brought against him by Mrs. Allie M. Lytle until after April 1, 1904, when he expects to return from a southern trip taken for the benefit of his health.

He sets forth he has partially recovered from a serious illness, and that the nervous strain incidental to business or a court trial would affect his nervous system. The statement in the suit sets forth he misrepresented the value of property and certain repairs to the plaintiff. It is alleged he told her a Duquesne property would cost $5,000 when he paid but $3,800. It is also asserted he overcharged for repairs he had made on property for her. Fraud is alleged on his part.

His petition is accompanied by the certificate of physicians, showing he has been ill and not in condition to take up the cares of business.

A decree in divorce has been made in the suit of Alice Myrtle Carson against Albert S. Carson. The testimony shows the couple were married on June 30, 1897, and lived together for 10 months at Belle-vernon, during which time the libellant testified, her husband "continually harassed her" with accusations.

Sent Her to Her Mother.

At the expiration of that period, she said, he purchased a ticket to Great Bend, Kan., which he gave to her and ordered her to go to her mother's to live. She went to Kansas, but he wrote to her asking her to return to him, which she did in November, 1898, and continued living with him until April, 1899. Worry, she said, caused her to become ill.

Her sister, Mrs. Carrie Ferguson of 2205 Jane street, testified Mrs. Carson lived with her before she was married. She said that Mrs. Carson at the time of her marriage "was a round-faced, rosy-cheeked girl, weighing from 125 to 132 pounds," and that she never knew her to have a day's sickness prior to her marriage. She said she was present when the husband spoke to his wife in a manner that the latter was "crushed by the charge." She said Mr. Carson was a selfish and ill-natured man.

Mrs. Clara McKee has filed an answer to the divorce suit brought against her by her husband, William J. McKee, in which she denies she deserted him and asserts he deserted her. A rule has also been granted on the husband to show cause why he should not pay his wife an allowance. In her petition she sets forth that he earned a salary of $1,800 yearly and owned $7,000 in real estate.

Suits from Marital Troubles.

Libels in divorce were filed as follows: Elizabeth Van Ryn Owens against William J. Owens, Harry E. Matthews against Mabel C. Matthews, Eva Van Horn against George M. Van Horn, and Mary A. Mays against John V. Mays, all charging desertion; Margaret McGrath against William McGrath, John Stock against Anna Stock, and Myrtle Bradshaw against Charles E. Bradshaw, charging infidelity; Cora Reifsnyder against Davis E. Reifsnyder, and Albert E. Pifer against Lottie M. Pifer, charging cruel and barbarous treatment.

William H. Harris, convicted last week in criminal court of felonious assault and battery was sentenced by Judges Samuel A. McClung and John M. Kennedy to serve one year in the workhouse. He was charged by James J. Carroll, Jr., with shooting him in the face with a revolver, on the evening of October 27, at Wylie avenue and Chauncey street.

Wilbur Scarbrow and John Keith, convicted of a charge of robbery, were sentenced. Scarbrow was ordered to serve one year in the workhouse and Keith 15 months. The men held up and robbed Thomas Young, in Sharpsburg, on September 28. A small sum of money, a watch, chain and some other small trinkets were secured.

Light Sentence for Burglary.

Edward Dehm was ordered to serve 10 months in the workhouse. He had been convicted of breaking into a news stand at the Wilmerding depot and stealing $50, some tobacco and some cigarettes. When called for sentence Dehm told the court that he had stolen the goods because he was out of work. He has never been in trouble before, which probably accounted for the light sentence.

W. H. Johnson, a steel worker, and William Critzer, a carpenter, appeared before Judges John M. Kennedy and Samuel A. McClung in the court of quarter sessions yesterday, both aspiring for the position of constable of Brackenridge borough. No appointment was made, but the court took the papers and will hand down a decision later.

Both men are fitted for the position from a physical standpoint. Johnson served as constable for six years and Critzer has never served. Critzer has resided in the borough for some time, while Johnson has been there three years and a half. The vacancy was caused by the resignation of the former constable.

Appraisement of Siviter Property.

The appraisers in the matter of the A. E. Siviter Company, which is in the hands of a receiver, have filed an inventory and appraisement in common pleas court No. 1, showing a total valuation of assets of $5,227 22.

The list shows the following items among others: Diamonds in pawn with Joseph DeRoy & Sons, appraised at $2,787, against which is a claim of $2,850; diamonds and jewelry with N. Gallinger, appraised at $7,525, against which is a loan of $5,888; diamonds, etc., with I. DeRoy, appraised at $2,755, against which are claims of $2,665; rings and jewelry with J. K. Fishers, Braddock, appraised at $660, with claims against them of $800; jewelry with Public Trust Company, claimed as collateral for a note of $10,500, appraised at $3,298 50; diamonds with Federal National bank as collateral on a note of $2,500, valued at $2,050. In some of these items of pledges a balance is included in the assets, but with others nothing but cyphers are in the column of assets.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

A charter was granted to the Hebron Evangelical Lutheran church.

Peter Jackay entered suit against Joseph Wilson for $5,000 damages for alleged false arrest of a charge of receiving stolen goods.

James J. Joyce, a paper box manufacturer of 112 Sandusky street, Allegheny, filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are given as $3,397 81 and his assets as $6,582 77.

Application for a charter has been made by the Congregation Cneath Israel. The subscribers are Israel Siegel, Nathan Klatman, Abraham Gelbman, Isidor Berckowitz and Solomon Schwartz.

The Waterloo and Cedar Falls Union Mill Company has begun equity proceedings against I. L. Deardorff, who acted as its local broker, to secure an accounting on a number of sacks of barley shipped.

An order has been made empowering the Rt. Rev. R. Phelan to sell a piece of property belonging to the Roman Catholic congregation of Carnegie to Alexander B. Scott for $4,620. The petition states a mortgage of $3,500 is against the property and that the congregation also owes $18,500 and needs the money.

Earle A. Cox and Aubrey L. Cox, by his father, W. B. Cox, have entered suits against W. J. Boyle for $10,000 damages each. The bills set forth that at 3:15 a. m. of November 29, 1903, the defendant entered their house at 804 Lang avenue and took the plaintiffs to the police station, causing them to appear before Magistrate F. C. Negley on charges of burglary and being suspicious persons.

An execution was issued yesterday by R. B. Mellon against Harry E. Armstrong, with notice to the West Penn Sand and Stone Company and others, for $59,268 33. The amount is due on a mortgage given by Armstrong on property in Cheswick on August 16, 1902. Other executions were: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, use, vs. A. J. Barton, $366 83; Squires Carriage Company vs. Clifford C. Herr, $329 20.

An answer was filed in the case of Thomas M. Latimer against the Greater Pittsburgh Real Estate Company, an action growing out of a proposition by which a number of lots were to be sold by the defendants. The company denies it ever made any false statements as to its ability to sell lots, and said that all that was done was with the knowledge of the plaintiff. It further denies that it was or is at present insolvent.

An order was made in the court of quarter sessions fixing the third Tuesday in February as a time for the eligible voters of the portions of Sewickley and Leet townships, which are included in the boundaries of the proposed Sewickley Heights, to vote for or against the formation of a new township. Three other townships are included in the proposed township and in those similar elections have been held. It was decided to settle the matter in this manner, as many did not want the conditions of things changed.

Judge J. W. Over in orphans' court handed down an opinion yesterday on the exceptions filed to the accounts of John Stevenson, deceased, who died in 1874. Under the will the widow was to receive an annuity of $3,000 from property in Market street, Allegheny. She lost her mind and W. K. Jennings became her committee and trustee. The court finds that he exercised care and that there has been no loss, but had there been the trustee would not be liable. The income of the property did not equal that annuity, and a suggestion that the deficit be charged against the property is not approved by the court.

BEAUTIFYING ATLANTIC CITY

Planting of Trees and Shrubbery Active at the Popular Resort.

FIRE DEPARTMENT DISPUTE

Chief Engineer of Volunteer Organization May Contest for Same Position in the New Paid Service—Gossip of the Hotels.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Ocean Pier.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 12.

The "City Beautiful" spirit has spread among Atlantic City citizens with remarkable effect. No sooner was the suggestion broached by The Pittsburgh Gazette and the local press when the town was overrun with nursery agents pleading their especial cultivation. During the past 14 days not less than 500 trees and thousands of hedging and shrubbery were planted in various parts of the resort by the property owners. Should this continue throughout the winter and spring the general aspect of the town will be greatly enhanced. The absence of foilage has always struck the stranger as most astonishing for a seashore resort.

We have learned that the oldest inhabitants have spent thousands of dollars in their endeavor to beautify the resort with various plants, but as geology teaches us that the island upon which Atlantic City is situated was at one time under water and that the ocean extended to Absequan we understand why all attempts in that direction were futile. Trees were planted by strangers who occupied cottages during the warm summer months, but the aridness of the soil proved to gardeners that the attempt was unsuccessful.

For many years the hotel men have experimented with the salt-water-soaked earth, the best gardeners were brought here for the purpose, but the simple growing of grass was a failure. Here and there there would appear a little green giving the hotel surroundings a sickly and uncultivated appearance. But the hotel men wanted a lawn and shrubbery and flowers to beautify their property and the question of cost was not to be considered in order to attain their desire. They had about given up hope when an untiring and energetic boniface ordered ten carloads of rich soil from the mainland, which he spread thickly over the beach sand. Another layer of earth was secured the following year and since then grass has grown in abundance. Other hotel men and cottagers did likewise, resulting in the present numerous grass plots, flower beds and hedging that can be found all over the resort.

Year after year various grades of earth was distributed over the entire populated portion of the island until now when it is expected that all the trees and hedging planted the past fortnight will take root and grow and encourage the pessimists to invest likewise. The largest and finest lawn and flower garden on the island is that adjoining the Casino. It was tenderly reared and brought to its present perfection by an old southern darkey who succeeded in doing what his white predecessors failed to accomplish. The negro toiled unceasingly amid what he termed "his friends," the flowers, and the other plants until old age called him to another land. This is the reason why Atlantic City has been so devoid of foliage in the past but with a continuation of the present active spirit the resort will appear in a far different light to the stranger.

Paid Fire Department.

The fire commissioners have named former Senator Lewis Evans as chief engineer of the new paid municipal fire department, which will be inaugurated January 1. Mr. Evans has served for 21 years as a fireman and is able to handle that important department. It is not believed, however, that the ex-senator will accept that office, which carries with it a remuneration of $2,000 a year. Chief Isaac Wiesenthal, the present head of the vounteer firemen, was elected for a term of three years and has still two years to serve. Mr. Evans has declared himself in favor of Wiesenthal and it is expected that the latter will enter a strong protest over the election and may carry the case to court for settlement. The fire department question is of paramount importance to the resort owing to past great conflagrations and the frame construction of its buildings.

Would Be a Great Power.

The memorial services conducted annually by the local lodge of Elks in honor of their departed brothers was held in the theater on the Auditorium pier and was witnessed by 2,000 persons. The services of the Elks are always impressive and interesting. The oration of the day was delivered by Howard MacSherry, a member of the New Brunswick lodge. Mr. MacSherry said that 7,000,000 men were members of secret orders in the United States and that if they were to combine they would be a revolutionizing power. They could Christianize the world. He declared that the order had a membership of 100,000.

Municipal League Active.

The New Jersey League of Seashore Municipalities, which was formed during the week, should result in vast benefit to the resorts on the coast from Sandy Hook to Cape May. Mayor Franklin P. Stoy of Atlantic City was elected the first president; Mayor Millett of Cape May is secretary, and Mayor Champion of Ocean City treasurer. The Menhaden fishing industry was the first matter brought before the executives. It was alleged that the Menhaden steamers operate in the waters of the resorts and damage the fishing feature which attracts so many anglers to the coast cities.

The government has been asked to investigate the charges and report back to the league. If necessary the legislature will be appealed to to settle the knotty question. The menhaden industry represents an outlay of hundreds of thousands of dollars and a battle between the league and the industry is looked for. The Hon. Ebenezer Adams, former member of the Pennsylvania legislature, addressed the mayors. He spoke of the great injury wrought by the steamers and the nets on the game fish. A personal inspection of a fishing steamer by Mr. Adams revealed thousands of game fish in the holds of the craft and this argument was lively debated. If the steamers cannot be stopped entirely an effort will be made at least to prevent them from working within the three-mile limit.

Gossip of the Hotels.

A new feature for the entertainment of the winter visitors has been inaugurated by Manager John Cruse of the Hotel Jackson at the foot of Virginia avenue. This is a series of mid-week dances. The first was given Wednesday night and was attended by a large number of visitors and many local society people. The dances will be given every Wednesday night for the balance of the season.

The great center of life just now is in the exchange and parlors of the Marlborough house, the most magnificent of the Atlantic City hotels. These parlors remind the Pittsburgh visitors of the Phipps conservatory because of the great wealth of blooming plants and rare ferns. Flowers here are used in a way that is entirely new, great bowls of freshly cut flowers are placed about the rooms. The variety is changed every morning and the guests of the house never fail to spend a quarter of an hour examining them before they go into the breakfast hall.

There are a large number of Pittsburghers at the Hotel Belmont on Virginia avenue most of the time, and its exchange is always very lively. The guests there have been amusing themselves in rest hours with a new game at cards, the points of which were brought from California a few weeks ago by Manager E. S. Watson. It is very similar to seven up, but has this difference: When the hand is dealt the remaining cards are turned face up and after each trick each of the four players takes a card, the winner of the trick taking the top one. The trump, by the way, is shown and then placed in the middle of the pack. The low card instead of counting for the hand that played it belongs to the one that wins it.

J. Paul Rue, who managed the Hotel Haines last year, has become the owner of the Hotel Lamborn in Maryland avenue and is giving it his personal attention. The Lamborn being one of the few first-class hotels located in the residence section of the beach front is a favorite with a very large number of Pittsburghers who come here for a long stay.

Every winter sees more of the big beach front hotels open for the reception of guests. The Pennhurst, at the foot of Michigan avenue, has been kept open all this winter and there has not been a day that the rooms have not been well filled and W. R. Wood, the manager, avers that it is in the list of all-year hotels permanently. The Pennhurst, by the way, is noted for its magnificent sun parlors and music rooms.

One of the liveliest hotels close to the beach at this time is the New Holland, in New York avenue, which is under the management of M. J. Lee, formerly of Pittsburgh. The house is always well filled with guests in the winter months and there is no end of life in the exchange. It is, by the way, one of the newer hotels on the avenue and is thoroughly equipped.

Without disturbing a single guest and without the knowledge of more than half of them the Hotel Wiltsbrie, at the foot of Virginia avenue, has been completely refurnished and recarpeted. After the guests had retired one night a score of workmen attacked the carpet in the exchange, and when the first guest awoke in the morning a new carpet had been laid, new furniture placed in position and the color scheme of the decorations changed. A guest going for a walk would return and find his suite entirely refurnished. All of this was done by Manager Proebus in a week. The hotel is now one of the most beautifully furnished in Atlantic City.

W. C. LITTLE.

FIVE HUNDRED INVITED TO MONONGAHELA BANQUET

MONONGAHELA, PA., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Elaborate preparations are being made for the chamber of commerce banquet to be held at the Commercial hotel next Thursday. Five hundred invitations have been issued. Dr. C. B. Wood will be toastmaster. The toast list includes the following: L. A. Robison, general passenger agent of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie of Pittsburgh, "Modern Means of Communication, the Life Blood of Progress;" Dr. J. S. Van Voorhis, Belle-vernon, "The Monongahela Valley Unsurpassed in Scenery; Unrivaled in Industrial Progress;" Attorney Robert W. Irwin of Washington, Pa., "Washington and Allegheny, Great Counties of a Great Commonwealth;" Joseph A. Herron of Monongahela, "Greater Monongahela, the Metropolis of a Great Valley;" the Hon. G. H. Stevens, Monongahela, "The Government of Cities."

Money Causes Double Tragedy.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—George Christianson, a saloonkeeper, was shot and killed today by his brother, Nicholas, the latter immediately afterward turning the pistol on himself with fatal effect. George Christianson, it is said, asked his brother for money which he claimed was due him, and upon Nicholas' refusal, the fatal shot was fired.

IF A 2 CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE,

Wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, send a 2c stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be the only immediate, specific cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"Have had catarrh for twenty years and have never known what it was to get up in the morning with my head clear, nose moist and cool, breathe naturally and freely, as I have since using your Balm, although I have spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and medicines."

E. P. Snively,
37 Ruggery Building, Columbus, Ohio.

Danderine

GREW THIS HAIR.

THREE WELL KNOWN YOUNG LADIES WHO ARE RECEIVING WONDERFUL RESULTS FROM THE USE OF DANDERINE.

KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Jan. 30, 1902.

Dear Sirs:—Two of my girl friends and myself have been using your Danderine for several months. We all commenced using it about the same time, and we are seeing which of us can grow the longest hair. For a month we used it once a day, after that twice to three times a week. All of our hair is much thicker than it was, and mine is fully seventeen inches longer. It seems the longer it gets the faster it grows. Are we using it to the very best advantage? Kindly answer at once.

Respectfully, Ruth Hardy 91 So. 41st Ave.

We here show photographs of three young ladies who are having a hair-growing race, the loser to pay for all the tonic used. There is also another agreement entering into the wager (upon which we are not fully informed) concerning matrimony. We will try and show their photographs again when the contest is closed.

Nearly Every Lady in the City of Chicago Uses Danderine

and if you will look at the wealth of luxuriant and beautiful hair exhibited in the above photographs you will see the reason for it. It is the only remedy ever discovered that will make hair grow and stop it from falling out (we back that statement with Five Thousand Dollars). Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, New York and Boston dealers are now buying it by the car load in order to supply the tremendous demand, which its unbounded merit has created. Pretty substantial proof of merit, is it not? Be sure you get the genuine, made only by the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago.

NOW at all druggists in three sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

FREE To show how quickly Danderine acts we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this advertisement to the KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., CHICAGO, with their name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA. For Sale and Guaranteed by MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

You will not be annoyed by collectors, as we do not employ any.

All business Strictly Confidential.

No Security required.

Stick Pins from $7 Up

The Largest Credit Jewelry House in the State

ISAACS

WHOLESALE JEWELER.
404 Smithfield St.

Earrings from $15 Up

Cash or Credit.

Store Open Evenings Until Christmas.

NOTICE!

We do not use chip diamonds in our goods. Remember every stone is full cut.

CREDIT FREE.

SEND FOR OUR CHRISTMAS JEWELRY CATALOGUE

It's complete and will tell you all you want to know about jewelry. It's free for the asking. No matter where you live you can get anything you want in the jewelry line for cash or on credit at this store. All goods sold at wholesale prices. Credit prices the same as cash prices.

What to Buy For Christmas

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred you can give more pleasure by a gift of something in the jewelry line than by anything else. Beautiful articles for personal use or adornment such as diamonds, watches, rings, brooches, pendants, lockets, earrings, necklaces, watch chains, studs, cuff-links, etc., are always highly prized as gifts. Then there are all sorts of silver toilet articles, silver tableware, all rich and beautiful, any of them appropriate for Christmas giving, and the prices at this store will suit every pocketbook.

$34 For this Ladies' 14-karat Solid Gold Watch—not a filled case—set with fine white cut, genuine diamond—not a chip—fine Elgin or Waltham movement—regular retail price of this watch is $55. You can secure the Watch on the terms of A Dollar a Week.

$16 for this elegant Ring, set with pure white genuine diamond; mounted on 14-karat solid gold; regular retail price is $25. Easy terms.

This Cluster Ring $37 Mounted in 14-karat solid gold; regular retail price is $50; set with pure white genuine diamonds and has a large opal in center. You can secure the ring on Easy Terms if Desired.

Earrings, $60 Set with genuine diamonds and you can have your choice of a ruby, emerald, turquoise, opal or sapphire center, mounted in 14-karat gold—easy terms.

$40 For these earrings, set with pure white genuine diamonds. Worth $55. Easy terms of payment.

This Genuine Diamond Ring $50 Mounted in 14-karat solid gold. Regular retail price is $75. You can secure the ring on easy terms and wear it while paying for it.

This Genuine Diamond Ring $35 Mounted in 14-karat solid gold. The regular retail price is $50. You can secure the ring on the terms of A Dollar a Week and wear it while paying for it.

$12 For this 14-karat Solid Gold Locket, set with a genuine diamond—the regular retail price of this Locket is $16, appropriate for gift purposes. You can secure the locket on the terms of A Dollar a Week.

This Genuine Diamond Ring $70 Mounted in solid gold. Regular retail price $90. You can secure the ring on easy terms and wear it while paying for it.

This Genuine Diamond Ring $90 Mounted in solid gold. Regular retail price is $125. You can secure the ring on easy terms and wear it while paying for it.

This Genuine Diamond Ring $24 Mounted in 14-karat solid gold. You can secure the ring on the terms of A Dollar a Week.

This Genuine Diamond Ring $40 Mounted in solid gold. Usual retail price is $60. You can secure the ring on easy terms and wear it while paying for it.

$48 For this handsome scarf pin, set with pure white genuine diamonds and opal center. Worth $65. Easy terms of payment.

This is Solid Gold Filled Watch. $23 Solid gold filled "Boss" case, guaranteed for 25 years. Elgin or Waltham movement, warranted accurate timekeeper for 20 years; hundreds of designs to select from. This watch sells in other stores for $37. You can secure the Watch on the terms of A Dollar a Week.

Cuff Links from $1 Up

Anything in the Jewelry Line on Easy Payments. | Catalogue Free. | Diamond Brooches from $8 up. | Necklaces from $1.50 Up. | Lockets from $2 up. | Credit Free. | Make Your Selections Now.

$7 for this Cigarette Case and Match Box, made of sterling silver; a fine gift for a gentleman; there are two ones for cigarettes, the other for matches—you get both for $7. Easy payments.

Jewelry of All Kinds at Lowest Prices

Signet Rings Solid gold—a large variety of new designs—Engraving Free—$2.50 up. On Easy Terms If Desired

$24 ELEGANT SILVER TEA SET, $24

Finest quadruple plate, guaranteed for 25 years; 5 pieces, complete. It's a magnificent Christmas gift. And a dollar a week is all you pay. All kinds of silverware on the same terms.

$16 for this handsome Waltham watch; gold filled, warranted for 25 years; accurate timekeeper. Watch is the same size as cut.

Beautiful Pendants One Dollar a Week

We have these pendants from $5 up. Set with fine white, genuine diamonds and other precious stones—mounted in solid gold.

Store Open Evenings Until Christmas.

Send for Our Catalogue—It's Free.

$2.50 And upward for elegant Sterling Silver Manicure Sets in handsome cases. Easy terms of payment.

Genuine Diamond Stud, $24

If you have a Christmas Present to buy for a man, get him one of these Studs. Mounted in 14-karat Solid Gold and never sold by any retail jeweler for less than $35. You can secure the Stud on the terms of A Dollar a Week.

Send for Our Catalogue—It's Free.

Watch, Chain and Charm Complete For $25

Watch has a Solid Gold Filled case, guaranteed for 20 years; Elgin or Waltham movement; warranted accurate timekeeper for 10 years. Chain is 14-karat Solid Gold filled and guaranteed 20 years. The usual retail price is $40. You can secure the outfit on the terms of A DOLLAR A WEEK And wear it while paying for it.

ISAACS

WHOLESALE JEWELER, 404 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

BRYAN PICTURES BRITISH ORATORS

Democratic Leader Hears Both Sides of Tariff Question Argued.

HE LEARNS ABOUT TIN PLATE

Joseph Chamberlain, in Speech at Cardiff, Shows How American Policy of Protection Has Taken Away That Industry from Wales.

By W. J. BRYAN.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

(Copyright, 1903, by W. R. Hearst.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.—An American feels at home in England just now, for he constantly reads in the newspapers and hears on the streets the tariff arguments so familiar in the United States. I can almost imagine myself in the midst of a presidential campaign, with import duties as the only issue. I have been especially fortunate in arriving here at the very height of the discussion, and I have been privileged to hear the best speakers on both sides.

The Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, lately secretary for the colonies, left the cabinet some three months ago in order to present to the country the tariff policy which he believes to be necessary. Not desiring to make the government responsible for the proposition put forth by him, he turned his official duties over to another, and has been conducting one of the most remarkable campaigns that England has seen in recent years.

He enters the fight with a number of things to his credit. He is a great orator; he is pleasing in manner, experienced in debate, skillful in the arraignment of his adversaries, and possesses the faculty of so holding the attention of his hearers as to make them eager to catch the next sentence. He is not an impassioned speaker, he has no grand climaxes that overwhelm an audience, but he does have what his friends call a "restrained eloquence" that leaves the impression he never quite reaches the limit of his powers. He is a man who would rank high in any land, and as an antagonist he would not fear to meet the best on any platform.

Bryan Hears Homely Truth.

I heard Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Cardiff, the chief city of Wales. It was an audience largely made up of wage-earners, and his appeals were adroit and elicited an enthusiastic response. He dwelt at length on the tin industry; figured the growth of the industry from 1882 to 1892, and showed that during the next decade the tin industry had suffered by the establishment of tin plate mills in the United States.

In discussing retaliation he seemed to assume what the protectionists of the United States have often declared, namely, that the foreigner pays the tax; and his argument was that England ought to tax the goods coming in from other countries, if other countries taxed goods imported from England.

He has coined phrases that are going the rounds of the press, the most popular of which is embodied in the question, if another nation strikes you with a tariff tax: "Are you going to take it lying down?"

This phrase aroused a spirit of pugnacity at Cardiff, and was enthusiastically applauded.

In presenting the claims of the empire Mr. Chamberlain occupies much the same position as the American protectionist, who pretends that a tariff wall makes our own country independent of other nations. In presenting this argument the late colonial secretary has the advantage of the great popularity which he won during the South African war, and the spirit of empire is just now quite strong in England.

Has Strong Opposition.

On the other side are, first, the conservatism that supports the settled policy of half a century; second, the political and economic arguments which weigh against a protective tariff, and third, the ability and personal influence of the men who are arrayed against Mr. Chamberlain.

I have attended a number of meetings of the opposition. The first was at St. Neots, Huntingtonshire, where I heard Mr. H. H. Asquith, one of the Liberal leaders in parliament. He is of about the same height as Mr. Chamberlain, but heavier, his face and shoulders being considerably broader.

Mr. Asquith differs very materially from Mr. Chamberlain in his style of oratory, but is a master in his line. His is more the argument of the lawyer. He is more logical and a closer reasoner. He insisted that preferential duties would weaken instead of strengthen the bonds that unite England to her colonies because partiality could not be shown to one industry without discrimination against the other industries, and he warned the advocates of protection not to divide the people of the colonies and the people of the home country into warring factions, and suggested that when these factions were arrayed against each other in a contest for legislative advantage, the harmony of the nation would be disturbed and ill will between the various sections, elements and industries engendered.

The Duke Remained Awake.

I attended a great meeting held under the auspices of the Free Food league and heard speeches delivered by the duke of Devonshire and Lord Goschen. I was told that the duke was the only English statesman who ever took a nap during the progress of his own speech. Thus forewarned, I was prepared for a season of rest, but the duke surprised his friends (and they are many) on this occasion, and his speech has been the talk of the country since it was delivered.

It was a powerful arraignment of the proposed tax on food, and taking into consideration the high standing and great prestige of the duke, will exert a widespread influence on the decision of the controversy.

At the Free Food meeting the duke was followed by Lord Goschen, a conspicuous leader of the Unionist party. Though now about 70 years old he possesses great vitality, and entered into the discussion with an earnestness that bespeaks the extraordinary power of the man.

In appearance he reminded me of Gladstone and of Paul Kruger. I should say that his face had some of the characteristics of both—rugged in its outlines and giving an impression of courage and strength combined with great intellect.

He replied to Mr. Chamberlain's challenge, "Will you take it lying down?" with the question, "Will you hide behind a wall?" He denied that it was necessary for the Briton to build a barricade and conceal himself behind it.

Rosebery Replies to Chamberlain.

The last meeting which I attended was that at which Lord Rosebery made his reply to Mr. Chamberlain. Lord Rosebery meets Mr. Chamberlain on an equal footing. He is about the same height, but a trifle stouter. He is an orator of great distinction, graceful, polished, of wide learning and great experience, and he possesses a wit that enables him to keep his audience in constant good humor.

His reception at the Surrey theater, South London, was as cordial as Mr. Chamberlain's reception at Cardiff. With all the arts of the orator he repelled the attacks of Mr. Chamberlain and arraigned the policy of the Conservatives. He denied that there was any excuse, to use his own words, for the "lamentations of the modern Jeremiah."

He closed with an appeal for more technical instruction, for a better understanding of the needs of their customers and for a more earnest effort for the physical, intellectual and moral advancement of the people.

I will not attempt to predict the outcome of this fiscal controversy. I have missed my guess on a similar controversy in the United States, and I shall not venture a prophecy in a foreign land. Mr. Chamberlain's opponents believe that a return to protection would be taken as a renunciation of England's ambition to be "mistress of the seas," and that it would presage commercial isolation. It is a battle of giants over a great question and all the world is more or less interested in the result.

FRENCH POODLE THAT IS EXPERT AT SOLVING PROBLEMS IN FIGURES

One of the Many Tricks of a Wonderful Dog.

"Nigger" is a French poodle, who can add, subtract, multiply and divide with the rapidity and correctness of a boy fresh from school in June. The manner in which he juggles figures would make a counting machine turn green with envy. He is the property of C. E. Dodd, of No. 3036 Kennett square, who is a well-known animal trainer. "Nigger" has a number of other interesting tricks which he performs with great skill. He is a real "hobo" and enjoys the distinction of having traveled throughout the United States without paying a cent of fare. His trainer places him in a large salt sack and puts him under the seat. "Nigger" seems to understand the motive of this as he never moves or shakes his tail. He has never been detected by a railroad conductor. He is five years old and his trainer found him in the streets of New York when a pup.

Scandinavian Chorus at Braddock.

The Braddock Carnegie auditorium was filled last evening with the largest audience of the present season, the attraction being the Pittsburgh Scandinavian club's male chorus in the rendition of "Thule." A program of vocal and instrumental music was rendered.

Fined for Misleading a Woman.

Max Brown of 826 Fifth avenue was fined $50 yesterday. It was alleged that Brown volunteered to take an immigrant woman to the home of relatives at 472 Thirty-third street from the Baltimore & Ohio station, but instead took her to a house in Chestnut street.

WILL REACH GOAL.

Engineers' Society Has Added Many New Members This Year.

"A Thousand Members in 1903," has been the battle cry of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania since the beginning of the year, and the organization has nearly reached its goal. It is thought the society will announce a membership of 1,000 at the annual meeting to be held soon.

The next regular meeting of the society will be held Tuesday evening. Victor Beutner will read a paper on "The Manufacture of Welded Pipe." He will discuss the development of the industry and the equipment of plants for the manufacture.

Homestead Workman Hurt.

Andrew Maroski, aged 25, of Third avenue, Homestead, was painfully injured in the Homestead steel works yesterday afternoon by a large steel casting falling on his legs. He was taken to Mercy hospital.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Larkin E. Williams	Waynesburg
Mary E. Elms	Waynesburg
Joseph Vilsack	Pittsburgh
Belle Imler	Pittsburgh

Another club woman, Mrs. Haule, of Edgerton, Wis., tells how she was cured of irregularities and uterine trouble, terrible pains and backache, by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

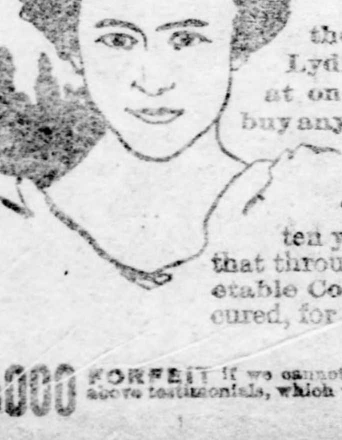
"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—A while ago my health began to fail because of female troubles. The doctor did not help me. I remembered that my mother had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on many occasions for irregularities and uterine troubles, and I felt sure that it could not harm me at any rate to give it a trial.

"I was certainly glad to find that within a week I felt much better, the terrible pains in the back and side were beginning to cease, and at the time of menstruation I did not have nearly as serious a time as heretofore, so I continued its use for two months, and at the end of that time I was like a new woman. I really have never felt better in my life, have not had a sick headache since, and weigh 20 pounds more than I ever did, so I unhesitatingly recommend your medicine."—Mrs. May Haule, Edgerton, Wis., Pres. Household Economics Club.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

When women are troubled with irregularities, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, indigestion, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, general debility, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.



Frances Cook, Box 670, Kane, Pa., says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I suffered for ten years with leucorrhœa, but am glad to say that through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and her Sanative Wash I am cured, for which I am very thankful."

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

PRINCESS ALICE TO HAVE DOWER

Prince Francis of Teck Will Not Wed Royal Pauper as Reported.

PRIVY COUNCIL ON MATCH

LONDON, Dec. 12.—King Edward's approval of the match between Prince Francis of Teck and Princess Alice of Albany was only given after a privy council had been held to consider the subject. This was a necessary formality and in accordance with the terms of the royal marriage act, which enacts that in the case of a marriage where one or both of the parties are in direct succession to the throne the formal approval of the sovereign "in council" is necessary.

The late queen even observed this procedure in the case of the duke of Teck, although his chance is extremely remote. The idea has got abroad that Princess Alice will be a dowerless bride, but this is not the case. The young princess has, or will have, a very large fortune, for, being the only sister of the duke of Saxe-Coburg, she inherits the entire sum which has been set apart for the younger children of the Coburg family. Princess Alice will also probably inherit Claremont, her mother's residence. Her prospective husband is a comparatively impecunious prince, having an income of less than $5,000 a year.

The birth of a daughter to Lady Bertha Egerton puts the dowager duchess of Abercorn in the unique position, for a duchess, of a great-great-grandmother. "Debrett" is silent, as usual, with regard to the venerable lady's age, but, as she was married to the first duke in 1832, one may guess at it. Lady Bertha Egerton is the eldest daughter of the earl of Lichfield, himself a son of the dowager countess of Lichfield, who, in her turn, is the eldest daughter of the aforesaid duchess. The newly arrived baby has eight grandparents, including the earl of Leicester, the earl of Ellesmere and the present earl and countess of Lichfield.

The duke of Marlborough is devoting himself energetically to setting his house in order. The great new Marlborough mansion in Curzon street, which is to be known as Sunderland house, and not Blandford house, as at first supposed, is now in the hands of the decorators, and when finished will be a lordly pleasure house indeed.

The duke has taken up residence in one of the top bedrooms, and he and one man servant are the sole occupants of the huge building. His grace gets up as early as the workmen arrive, and is very often already on the spot when they come in. Not an inch of painting or ornamental work escapes him, and he has altered various items of decoration as the work has progressed. The duke is leading a sort of solitary bachelor existence, going out to his meals at his club, but soon the kitchens, in which the cooking arrangements are of a most perfect and elaborate description, are to be started.

Mr. Kenneth Grahame, who is being congratulated on his escape from a madman with a revolver at the Bank of England, is secretary to the "Old Lady of Threadneedle Street," but is perhaps better known as a charming writer of stories about—not for—children. Mr. Grahame is by no means the first of his order who has plied the pen in other than a business sense. Banking and literature have indeed gone together not infrequently. Grote, the historian, was a famous example in times gone by. Lord Avebury (Sir John Lubbock) and Edward Clodd, the writer on paleontological subjects, are well-known modern instances.

Paris Art Exhibition to Close.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—(Special Cable.)—The exhibition of 1900 will be ended on New Year's day, M. Picard having served notice on the personnel in the lonely offices in the Avenue Rapp that their services will not be required after that date. Many of these functionaries have been on exhibition duty since 1889, their services being continued through the Chicago world's fair to the present date.

LIONS PERFORM FOR SWEET CHARITY'S SAKE

PARIS, Dec. 12.—(Special Cable.)—Bostock's baby lions were a great feature this week at the charity bazar of the English embassy church. Miss Clementine de Vere took the lions in the afternoon from the hippodrome to the bazar and put them through their pacings in the presence of delighted spectators.

Irish Hold Meeting Today.

The Gaelic league, O'Grawney branch, will hold its regular meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Hazelwood Trust Company building, Hazelwood. The meeting will follow the gathering of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. A "cead mile failte" is extended to all interested in the Irish language movement.

AUCTION

FURNITURE AND CARPETS NOW GOING ON

Daily auction sale of entire Edmundson & Perrine Co. stock—Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods.

Sale 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. daily. 635 and 637 Smithfield street.

OPEN TILL 10 O'CLOCK EVERY NIGHT UNTIL XMAS

SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

With Christmas but 10 days away it is advisable to make your gift selections at once. Thousands of purse-pleasing gifts—both ornamental and practical—for Man, Woman and Child. If you do trading at The Leader, you'll find your Christmas funds will buy more than elsewhere.

SANTA CLAUS WILL BE HERE TO SHAKE HANDS WITH ALL THE CHILDREN

WALKING TALKING AND SLEEPING DOLL Beautifully Dressed, the $1.75 kind, 98c

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE 242 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.

SHOPPING MADE EASY AT THE LEADER

No stairs to climb. No crowding in elevators. All Holiday goods on one floor, one block long, from Fifth Avenue to Diamond Street.

THE FASTEST GROWING STORE IN GREATER PITTSBURGH

Christmas Jewelry

Nothing more practical or suitable for a holiday gift.

Sterling Silver Match Safes ... 25c
Sterling Silver Watch Fobs ... 48c
Sterling Silver Manicure Sets ... $1.98
Sterling Silver Comb and Brush Set ... $2.98
Sterling Silver Hat Pins ... 25c
Sterling Silver Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets ... $5.98
Sterling Mounted Military Set, with comb for men ... 98c
Sterling Mounted Mirror, Brush and Comb Set for women ... 98c
Solid Gold "Signet" Scarf Pins ... 48c
Solid Gold Scarf Pin, with small set ... 48c
Automobile and Carriage Bags, the popular walrus kind, fitted with coin purse, card case and salts bottle; chain or leather handles; some worth $6.00, special for Monday at $2.98, 98c and ... 46c

Women's Neckwear

Surprising gifts for little money.

Large fluffy Liberty Silk Neck Ruffs, the kind that is usually sold for $1.50 ... 98c

Large hand-made Renaissance Cape Collars; worth $1.00.
Washable taffeta embroidered Tab Stock, any color and Bulgarian effects.
Hand beaded Tab Stocks and Bow Stocks.
5th Avenue Bows, made of silk taffeta, in all colors and black; 50c value.
All go on Sale Monday at 24c

Muslin Underwear

Eiderdown Bolero Vests, in plain colors, with wool crocheted edges, special ... 24c
Fleece lined Wrappers, in good serviceable colors; made with a deep flounce—collars and cuffs trimmed with braid; $1.25 value, special Monday at ... 98c
Black Mercerized Sateen Petticoats, full umbrella style, trimmed with three small ruffles, headed by tailor strapping, special tomorrow at ... 98c
INFANTS' WEAR—Infants' long White Nainsook Dresses, trimmed with single and double rows of fine val. inserting and tucks; value $5.00; special for Monday ... $2.98
Children's Short White Nainsook Dresses, trimmed with four rows of lace insertion and cluster of tucks, fancy yoke; bodice and sleeves trimmed with insertion and clustered tucks; value $5.00; special for Monday at ... $2.98

$12,000 WORTH OF TOYS AT 1/2 PRICE

XMAS GLOVES

An immense assortment of Gloves, suitable for Christmas presents.

The Alberta French Kid Gloves, in black, white, tan, mode, grey and all the newest shades ... $1.00
The Duquesne Kid Gloves, in black, white, tan, mode grey and all the prevailing shades, with plain and fancy stitching, special tomorrow at ... $1.50
Children's Kid Gloves, in brown, tan, mode and russets; all sizes, tomorrow at ... 75c

HOLIDAY UMBRELLAS

The most appropriate present of all—it's usefulness is always appreciated.

A special purchase of 1,400 Ladies' and Men's Silk Umbrellas, 300 different styles and qualities, in natural wood, silver mounted, pearl, silver and gold trimmed; the kind you pay elsewhere from $1.50 to $15.00, at $9.00, $2.75, $1.48 and ... 98c

HOLIDAY SALE OF COATS AND FURS

We mention four items in stylish Military Coats, with cape and satin lined throughout. They are one-quarter to one-third less than the previous prices. We will sell them at the following prices: $15.00, $12.75, $10.95 and ... $7.95
Phenomenal values in Fashionable Furs. Isabella Fox Scarf, with large brush tails; big, fluffy skins; value $10.00, for ... $6.50
Black Marten Scarf, with cords and tail trimming, squirrel lined and storm collar; value $20.00, for ... $9.98
Children's Furs. Lamb Flat Muff Sets, with purse ... 98c
Angora Flat Muff Sets, with purse, $1.50.
Fine Angora, Thibet, Squirrel, Ermine and colored Fur Sets for Misses' and Children; worth up to $25.00; our special prices range from $15.00 down to ... $1.00
Shirt Waists, fine mercerized white damask and madras, in all the newest designs of stylish waists; made to sell for $3.00; tomorrow ... $1.98
Fine figured White Cotton Waists; white and printed Waists; value $2.00, at ... 98c
Colored and White Waists, in all the up-to-date styles; regular value $1.50, tomorrow ... 98c

Handkerchiefs for Gifts

You couldn't select anything more appropriate for a gift.

Children's embroidered initial Handkerchiefs, put up in 3 in box; special tomorrow, per box ... 10c
Women's hand embroidered initial Handkerchiefs; also plain hemstitched fine linen Handkerchiefs; each ... 5c
Women's Handkerchiefs, trimmed with lace and inserting; hemstitched with embroidered border, Swiss embroidered scalloped edge; made to sell at 18c; our price ... 10c
Women's fine sheer linen Handkerchiefs; plain hem, embroidered initial; lace and inserting trimmed; fine embroidery and drawn work handkerchiefs; extra fine all-linen Handkerchiefs, at ... 25c
Men's Linen Handkerchiefs; hemstitched; full size; regular 15c value, at ... 6c
Men's Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, full size; ½-inch hem; worth 18c, at 6 for 50c, or, each ... 9c
Men's hand embroidered pure linen initial Handkerchiefs; extra size; ½-inch hem; regular price, 25c; tomorrow ... 12½c
Men's sheer linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, full size; ¼ and ½-inch hems; regular 25c handkerchiefs, at ... 15c
Special lot of Men's Fine Linen Handkerchiefs; full size; regular 18c Handkerchiefs; ½ dozen (in fancy box) for ... 75c
Special lot of Men's extra fine sheer linen initial Handkerchiefs; ¼ and ½ inch hems; extra size; worth 35c each; ½ dozen (in fancy box) for ... $1.35

Xmas Linens

Hemstitched Sets, cloth 2½ yards long and dozen napkins to match, all linen, in the most desirable patterns; usually sold for $7.50 ... $4.98
½-inch double-faced Damask, in all the very latest patterns, regular $1.35 quality, at ... 98c
72-inch Damask, with napkins to match; the regular $1.00 kind for ... 75c
⅝ Napkins to match, per dozen ... $2.00
Pattern Cloths, in bleached and half bleached quality, 2 and 2½ yards long; also a few hemstitched cloths, at the reduced prices of $1.98 and ... $1.48
72-inch Scarf, suitable for the dresser or sideboard, all-linen, at ... 75c
Royal Russia Crash, regular 7c quality, for tomorrow only ... 4c

Special Sale of Silks

A large stock of very handsome up-to-date Silks for evening waists—this lot of silks were selected especially for the holidays and are all new goods, consisting of brocatelles, plaids, stripes, granite effect, with mixed colors; the prices range from $2.69 down to, yard ... 98c

Dress Goods

36-inch wide Etamine, fancy weaves, all colors, pink, green tan, mode, black, pale blue, old rose, cream, etc.; would be just the thing for a Xmas present; all new goods just received, special tomorrow at ... 29c
Cream Bedford Cord, washable goods, in double width, for ladies' waists or infants' cloaks; regular value 25c ... 12½c
52-inch Ladies' Cloth, in all colors, and strictly all-wool—worth 60c a yard, at ... 49c

Remnants Sateen

All colors in Mercerized Sateen, suitable for cushion and fancy work; goods that sold for 25c, special for Monday at ... 11c

Lace Curtains

Roman striped Couch Covers; well worth $1.25, Monday's special ... 98c
Full sized Tapestry Table Covers, well worth $3.25, Monday's special ... $1.98
Lace Curtains; the regular $1.25 goods, special for Monday at ... 98c
PORTIERS—the regular $3.39 goods will go at the remarkable price of ... $1.98
Mantel Covers from 79c to $1.79.

Holiday Hints in Pictures

The Leader's picture store is prepared for the grand holiday rush with greater stocks than ever before; everything in pictures, from 15c for a dainty little picture, on up to the better kinds at $10, $15 and $20.

Oval Picture Frames, size 8x10, finished in gold and fitted with glass and mat; sold by other stores at 50c, Monday ... 25c
Florentine Oval Frames, in 8x10 size, fitted with mat and glass; some stores ask $1.50 for them, at The Leader ... 50c
Gold Plated Florentine Photograph Frames, 50c each ... 25c
Landscapes, 8x14 size, neatly framed in one-inch gilt; 50c value ... 25c
16x20 facsimiles of water colors, beautifully framed in 3-inch gilt frame; $2.00 value ... $1.00
Genuine hand painted Water Colors and Pastels, very finely framed, $5.00, $3.50 and ... $2.00
Large Oval Pastels, painted by Chantler, $5.00 and ... $3.50
Etchings, the artist proof kind, in several sizes, framed in gilt or English oak, $7.00, $5.00, $3.50 and ... $2.50
Life subjects in hand finished Photographs, framed in fine veneered frames, $7.50 and ... $5.00

PICTURE FRAMES TO ORDER

This department an important one with The Leader. Big force of mechanics working night and day turning out holiday orders.

Picture Frames to order ... 50c up
Oval Frames, at ... 25c up

Men's Holiday Furnishings

Will interest every intending buyer of gift goods for men.

NECKWEAR. Men's 50c Neckwear, 25c. The newest patterns and color combinations; all styles; English Imperials, 4-in-hands, puffs, tecks, bows and club ties ... 25c
MEN'S $1.00 ENGLISH SQUARES AND 4-in-HANDS, 50c. Hundreds of patterns from which to choose; made of finest silks, in beautiful colorings and designs; extra special tomorrow at ... 50c
GLOVES. Men's Dress Kid Gloves; all the best makes for men who want quality in their Christmas Gloves; light weight, pique sewn, or heavy weight in out seam styles, silk stitched or Paris point backs; all the season's most fashionable shades at $1.50 and ... $1.00
NIGHT SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS.
MEN'S PAJAMAS. Made of heavy, soft flannelette, in pretty stripes, neatly trimmed with silk braids; also fancy cheviot pajamas, in neat patterns; white grounds with small figures, made with military collars and fastened with large pearl buttons, special at $1.50 and ... $1.00
MEN'S NIGHT SHIRTS. Made of soft flannelette, in neat stripes and plain colors, neatly trimmed, full fashioned; all sizes at prices ranging from $1.00 down to ... 48c
SUSPENDER SETS. Men's Suspender Sets; Arm Bands, Hose Supporters and Suspenders all put up in fancy box, special for Monday ... 59c

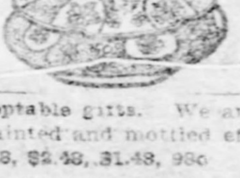
Buy Your Christmas China and Bric-a-Brac at The Leader

Nothing quite as nice as a beautiful vase from the Royal Bonn, Royal Teplitz or Rozane factories. Odd and unique shapes in the very richest of decorations—$5.00, $7.48, $4.98, $2.48 and ... $1.48
Celery Trays, in many odd shapes; richest of decorations, in finest of china, $3.50, $2.50, $1.50, $1.00 and ... 50c
Cups and Saucers, a half dozen or a dozen makes a nice gift; hundreds of patterns in finest imported china; each, 50c, 25c, 15c and ... 10c

Salad Sets, so popular this season for gifts. They come in seven pieces; one large salad and six saucers; the daintiest kind of china and very rich decorations on fancy shapes, per set, $7.50, $5.00, $3.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00 and ... 85c

Chocolate Pots a delightful gift; fifty new shades on sale Monday; very pleasing decoration, $2.50, $1.50, $1.00 and ... 50c
Cracker or Biscuit Jars make nice little gifts; here in a great variety of pleasing decorations and shapes, $3.50, $2.50, $1.50, $1.00 and ... 50c

These Chocolate Sets make delightful gifts. Contain one chocolate pot and six chocolate cups and saucers; the very daintiest of Japanese china, very richly decorated; exact copies of the latest French conceits at half the price; per set, $18.00, $12.00, $10.00, $8.00 and ... $5.00



Japanese China Hair Receivers or Bon Bon Boxes, an immense assortment of beautiful decorations, $1, 75c, 50c and ... 25c

Japanese China Salts and Peppers in six sizes and shapes, very daintiest of decorations—25c, 15c and ... 10c

Dainty Mustard Sets, with plate and spoon; Japanese china decorated as only the Japs can do it, 75c, 50c, 25c and ... 15c

Gladden the heart of mother or wife on Christmas morning with a handsome dinner set. Select it now and have it laid away until wanted.

$9.98 for 100-piece American porcelain Dinner Sets, in dainty pink or blue decorations and richly gold embellished.
$18.00 for 100-piece imported Vienna China Dinner Sets; decorations a beautiful pink border; floral design, with rich gold treatment; we have always sold these sets at $22.50.
$25.00 for Limoges French China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces; the Odette shape; beautiful pink or green decorations, with rich gold treatment; finer Dinner Sets at $35.00, $45.00, $50.00, $65.00 and $75.00.

TOILET SETS A USEFUL GIFT.
$3.98 $5.50, $7.50, $8.50 and $10.50 for the very finest 12-piece American Porcelain Toilet Sets, in a large and varied assortment of beautiful decorations and tintings; all finely gold treated.
Bisque Figures, such as "Dancing Girls," "Fencing Girls," Babies creeping, sitting and lying, $1.00, 75c, 50c and ... 25c

Jardinieres make acceptable gifts. We are showing them in hundreds of new hand-painted and mottled effects; also fine Jars and Pedestals, $5.48, $3.48, $2.48, $1.48, 98c and ... 50c
Odd plates for gifts. Sold by the dozen or singly, daintiest of imported china, richly decorated, 50c, 35c, 15c and ... 10c

Imported German Steins, in rich mottled effects, with sentimental sayings and toasts, $1.50, $1.00, 50c and ... 25c
Hand-Painted China for gifts, made in the Imperial Crown factories in Austria; comes with sugar and cream sets, fancy plates, salads and trays, cups and saucers, etc.; decorations are large American beauty roses painted on a rich green background, prices on various pieces, $3.50, $2.50, $1.50, and ... $1.00

TESTS OF ENGINES MADE THIS WEEK

Will Determine in Which Land the Best Locomotives Are Manufactured.

GERMANS MAKE GREAT CLAIMS

No Means Are Beneath the Dignity of the Prussian Government in the Efforts to Germanize the Polish Provinces of Prussia.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—It is intended to begin a series of experiments with steam locomotives on the military railroad from Marienfelde to Zossen, on which the electric trains recently were run at a speed of almost three miles a minute.

The experiments with locomotives will begin next week, and are looked forward to with great expectation, as the tests will prove whether German, English, French or American locomotives are superior in speed, and it is known that German manufacturers have used all their ingenuity to construct a type of locomotive which will set a new world's record.

While the impossibility of attaining as high speed as with electric motors is admitted, it is claimed that a certain locomotive of German make is able to run at a rate of more than 115 miles an hour.

Should German locomotives prove their superiority it will mean considerable to the manufacturers, as it is understood that the Russian government will place an order for several hundred locomotives with the winner of the races.

When it comes to Germanizing the Polish provinces of Prussia no means are below the dignity of the Prussian government.

For many years, in fact for almost two centuries, there has been in existence in Posen a sharpshooters' association ("schuetzenverein"), consisting exclusively of Poles of prominent lineage.

To exclude the hated Germans, the majority of whom are not very wealthy, the admission fee had been made very high, but in spite of this no less than 200 Germans have become members within the last few months and more than that number are applying for membership.

This threatens to Germanize the association, and the aristocratic Polish members are now trying to devise means to exclude future German applicants, especially since it has been discovered that the fees of all the new German members have been paid by the government.

While all the world knows about the Trans-Siberian railroad, which is open to the general public, comparatively few are aware that the czar has secretly constructed another railroad built exclusively for military purposes, which enables Russian troops to reach Peking in much shorter time than by using the open road.

Five Danish engineers, known to Czar Nicholas personally from his visits to his grandfather, King Christian, under the guise of missionaries, reported to the Russian government on the best alignment, and more than two years ago the actual construction started and a Chinese company was incorporated to take nominal charge of the southern end, which runs through Chinese territory.

The embankments and cuttings are unimportant and the rails cross the numerous rivers and mountain streams on wooden trestles. As no foreigner has ever been allowed to enter the country, it is not definitely known how far advanced the construction is, but, as it is known that a very large force has been continually working on it day and night since the start, it is safe to say that the road must be nearly completed.

The Crown Prince of Saxony, who, in spite of all, continues to love his wayward wife so much that were it not for King George he would take her back, is said to have asked for the arrest and punishment of Baron von Piaunitz, the author of "The Confessions of Princess Louise." The baron, who belongs to an old noble family, members of which have occupied high positions under the government, is an eccentric individual, whose foible is the writing of works dealing with the secrets of royal houses.

He lives high up under the roof of a plebeian tenement house in an unfashionable quarter of Berlin.

There is an air of dark mystery about his apartment, which is stacked with books of his own making, and is guarded by sinister-looking servants, for the baron fears chastisement at the hands of personages who may resent his works.

His books, which are sold at 50 cents each by his servants, treat of scandals in connection with nearly all the ruling houses of Europe.

He was the first to publish the version of the Crown Prince Rudolf of Austria's death, which is generally considered authentic.

The ex-crown princess of Saxony has, it need hardly be recalled, repudiated his statements regarding herself, declaring that she had never given him information of any sort.

While every one will consider this sufficient refutation of the baron's allegations, he reiterates that the conversations given in his book as taking place with the princess are authentic.

He says he intends to publish a reply to the princess' repudiation shortly.

BOTH MEN ATTEMPTED TO WORK THE SAME MINE

Strange Meeting in a Pullman Car of South American Adventurers.

Through a strange caprice of fate two prosperous-looking men, strangers to each other, accidentally met in the smoker of a Pullman car on the Seaboard Air line while traveling from Richmond, Va., to Charleston, S. C., and struck up an acquaintance as strange as it was wonderful, showing how small this world is. The strangers, like nearly all men travelers in Pullman cars, as the evening advanced retired to the smoking compartment to take a goodnight smoke. The two men, who eventually occupied the center of the floor and held the attention of the other travelers for fully 100 miles, sat opposite each other in the small compartment.

Gradually the smoker began to fill up, the men coming in singly and in pairs, and soon all the sitting room was taken up. As the smoke began to rise and hang heavily on the air, the smokers occupied themselves with their own thoughts or with studying the faces of their fellow-travelers. As the train flew on through the darkness the men in the smoker struck up a conversation. First it was about the speed of the train and the time it would take it to make the run to Charleston. The two men, who sat opposite each other, seemed attracted by the conversation, and one, addressing his remarks to the other, asked if he knew that all the fine mahogany used in building the interior of the Pullman and dining cars had to be brought to this country from Africa.

The question led to a conversation which proved to be unusually interesting to the audience. Both men during their talk told of having been in almost every country in the world, of the customs and manners of the various peoples and the effect of climate. The speakers told of the various kinds of business they had been engaged in during their careers. The conversation finally drifted to gold-mining in South America, and the smokers were amazed to hear that each man had attempted to work the same mine; but in both cases the venture proved unprofitable and had to be given up. The South American mine had been owned by each of the strangers at periods of five years apart. Both men were on their way south on business.

FOUR FINE SOLOISTS COMPOSE THE QUARTET CARL RETTER HAS CHARGE OF AT THE EIGHTH STREET JEWISH TEMPLE

GEORGE A. TAYLOR, Tenor.

MISS CHARLOTTE E. WAGNER, Contralto.

MRS. NELLIE GERECKE EMERY, Soprano.

A. M. REED, Bass.

CARL RETTER AND HIS CHOIR WORK

Veteran Musician Is Soon to Celebrate a Notable Church and Musical Anniversary.

CHOIR MASTER FOR 25 YEARS

For Quarter of Century Mr. Retter Has Had Charge of the Music for the Congregation Rodeph Shalom — Has a Fine Quartet Now.

Carl Retter, one of the best-known musicians of Pittsburgh, is soon to celebrate the twenty-fifth year of his connection with the Congregation Rodeph Shalom as choir director and organist. This congregation now occupies the new synagogue in Eighth street, which is quite the handsomest in the city. A very fine organ is installed there, and it is a notable fact that practically all the music used by the choir is arranged or composed by Mr. Retter.

Mr. Retter is too well known to the musical public of Pittsburgh to need introduction or description. He has been

CARL RETTER.
A veteran Pittsburgh musician who for 25 years has had charge of the music of the congregation Rodeph Shalom.

before the public as a teacher of piano and organ for many years, and the success of his pupils is the most satisfactory praise. His art has been to him a beautiful and sacred thing, not to be treated lightly or flippantly, and there are few who can show a more thorough devotion to the best standards.

As organist and choir director of the Eighth street temple his 25 years' service shows in what esteem he is held by the members of the congregation. The choir under his careful tutelage has reached a high degree of excellence, which is gratifying alike to congregation and director. All of the present members of his choir have been with him for at least a year, and two of them have been with him for two years.

The choir consists of a quartet—Mrs. Nelle Gerecke Emery, soprano; Miss Charlotte E. Wagner, contralto; George A. Taylor, tenor; A. M. Reed, bass. Of these, Mrs. Emery is practically a newcomer, having come here from Chicago, where she held several prominent church positions, notably one with the Church of the Atonement. She received her education at the Chicago Musical college and was a gold medalist of that institution. She was a member of the Apollo club of Chicago and was associated in concert work with Mrs. Helen Hamilton, the pianist, a pupil of Paderewski. Since her residence in Pittsburgh she has sung before the Sorosis and Twentieth Century clubs, and also before the Columbia Council of Jewish Women. Her voice is a dramatic high soprano with an exceptional range.

The contralto, Miss Wagner, is a pupil of the well-known Pittsburgh teacher, Mr. Trockett, and is at present the first contralto of the Ariel quartet. She has held important choir positions in this city, having been at Christ church for three years, previously being a member of the North Presbyterian church choir in Allegheny. She has sung for the Sorosis, New Era and Twentieth Century clubs, and the Columbia Council of Jewish Women. She has a strong resonant contralto voice, with a range of over two octaves.

Mr. Taylor, the tenor, is English by birth, and has not been long in this country. He has had considerable experience in concert work, both in this country and Europe. He devoted two years to oratorio study and concert work in London and the provinces. He gave a very successful concert while in London, with renowned artists and under distinguished patronage, and was elected an active member of the Tonal Art club. He was on tour last season in this country and Canada, and accepted his position at the Eighth street temple May 1 last. His voice is a clear, charming tenor of fine quality. Mr. Reed, the bass, is a native Pittsburgher and is favorably known as a voice teacher of Wilkinsburg.

BARTLETT GAS RANGES
Are economical and quick bakers. Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, 715 Liberty street.

AUCTION
FURNITURE AND CARPETS
NOW GOING ON
Daily auction sale of entire Edmundson & Perrine Co. stock—Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods.
Sale 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. daily.
635 and 637 Smithfield street.

PITTSBURGH MAN ENTERS DIPLOMATIC SERVICE IN JAPAN

IRWIN B. LAUGHLIN.

Irwin B. Laughlin will leave on Tuesday for San Francisco, where he will take a steamer for Japan. Mr. Laughlin was recently appointed to the diplomatic service in Japan under Lloyd C. Griscom of Philadelphia, who was made minister to Japan a few months ago. Mr. Laughlin will be secretary of the American Legation.

He is the second Pittsburgh man to enter the diplomatic service in Japan, John M. Ferguson having been appointed second secretary to the American Legation stationed in Tokyo a couple of years ago. Mr. Ferguson has been in Pittsburgh for the last few weeks visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund M. Ferguson, Fifth avenue and Morewood, Shadyside, and will return to Japan with Mr. Laughlin.

Irwin Laughlin is a son of Major George M. Laughlin and is prominent in business and social circles in Western Pennsylvania. He is treasurer of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co., of which his father is one of the largest stockholders. Mr. Laughlin is giving up his business career now for the diplomatic service. During the past week a continual round of dinners has been given for Mr. Laughlin and Mr. Ferguson.

GREAT BALL FOR YOUNG DUCHESS

The Marlboroughs to Entertain for the Newly Wedded Roxburghes.

RUMOR EXCIES LONDON

Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe Return from Paris This Week and Will Have a House Party for the Holidays at Broxmouth Park—Doings of Society.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.—There are rumors abroad of a ball to be given by the duchess of Marlborough, at her new London mansion in honor of the duchess of Roxburghe. If reports are true the event will certainly cause a deal of excitement in society. Apropos of this, I continually read in the London papers, that the duchess of Roxburghe intends cutting a great dash, as it is vulgarly called, in London, but such is not the case.

To begin with the duke of Roxburghe is thoroughly averse to any such thing, and as a matter of fact I am in a position to know that they intend living very quietly, for the first year at any rate, and have not the slightest idea of building a great house to outshine the duke and duchess of Marlborough. The duke and duchess of Roxburghe will arrive in London from Paris next week, and after a few days will go to Broxmouth Park, Haddingtonshire, where they will have a family party for the Christmas holidays. The duchess of Marlborough returned from Vienna Thursday, and took up her quarters in her new town house.

Lady Newborough is settled in her new house in Portman Square, which is very pretty and has been newly furnished. Each room is furnished after a different period, and Lady Newborough's splendid collection of silver is shown off to full advantage. Mrs. Lawrence Townsend, wife of the United States Minister to Brussels was among the guests of the king and queen at Sandringham. Consuelo, duchess of Manchester, was also a member of the royal house party, and she with Sir Edward and Lady Colebrooke are included among those invited to meet their majesties at Chatsworth.

Mrs. Choate and Miss Choate, who have been passing a week in the country returned yesterday. The ambassador's family expect to spend Christmas in their new house, Carlton House Gardens, if the workmen finish in time.

John Sargent is now busy in his studio in Tite street, on work for the spring exhibition in Burlington House. Mr. and Mrs. Jay Phipps left for Marseilles, whence they will sail for India, remaining there until April.

Spencer Eddy, secretary of the American legation at Constantinople, is passing a few days in London before returning to his post.

Thieves Got McCain's Roll.

J. D. McCain, superintendent of the carpenter work at the Kaufmann building in Diamond street, reported to the police yesterday that he had been robbed of $15 on a Western avenue car while riding from Allegheny. Two well-dressed men standing on the platform jostled him as he was leaving the car at Penn avenue.

Factory Inspector Brings Suit.

Suits were entered yesterday morning by Deputy State Factory Inspector G. I. Rudolph against George W. Smith of Tarentum and J. Aultmauer of Sharpsburg. The men are charged with failing to put fire-escapes on three-story buildings. They will get a hearing before Alderman Frank J. Schellman.

AUCTION
FURNITURE AND CARPETS
NOW GOING ON
Daily auction sale of entire Edmundson & Perrine Co. stock—Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods.
Sale 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. daily.
635 and 637 Smithfield street.

Controller Larkin Injured.

Controller John B. Larkin had a bad fall on the icy steps at his home Friday evening when going home from the city hall, and injured his knee. The controller was not able to go to his office yesterday. His injury is not said to be serious, but will confine him to the house until Monday.

AUCTION
FURNITURE AND CARPETS
NOW GOING ON
Daily auction sale of entire Edmundson & Perrine Co. stock—Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods.
Sale 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. daily.
635 and 637 Smithfield street.

EDWARD BATHES IN ELECTRIC LIGHT

Secret of His Wonderful Vitality Made Known to His People.

HIS BODY IS REINVIGORATED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The fact that King Edward gets through so much work, yet remains unimpaired in his elasticity and vigor, has been the source of wonder for a long time, even to members of the medical profession.

An explanation of the mystery is offered at last. For months past his majesty, it is said, has been taking electric light baths. These scientific rejuvenators are installed in Windsor castle and Buckingham palace. They are both of the double-light variety, with a projector of 2,500 candle power for use in local affections of the body. Inside the bath in which a sitting posture is adopted, there are 32 electric lamps which radiate any colored light desired. The light not only permeates every part of the body, but has a sort of Turkish bath effect.

Lights of the colors which scientists say have curative effects in certain ailments can be made to penetrate every portion of the body. The king was present at the Islington cattle show this week and many were the comments expressed on his well being. He was one of the keenest spectators and moved about the pens with an activity that would have done credit to a man half his age. Few men on this side understand cattle as well as the king. He looks after the breeding of his own stock and knows as much about it as any farmer among his subjects.

NEW BILLS IN DEMAND FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

New York Sub-Treasury Preparing to Supply Fresh Currency.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—One pressing problem of the day has been the influence which the "rich men's panic" of the summer would exert on the winter markets. Trade in automobiles, in opera boxes, in steam yachts, and in Fifth avenue mansions is somewhat tardy in showing exactly what has happened; but there are other little luxuries of people who think in hundred millions which may be studied at closer range. One of these is the $10,000 bill for the Christmas stocking.

The sub-treasury authorities are serious people, who do not say such things in jest, and they have testified in the past to the existence of demand at this season for new $10,000 bills, suitable for Christmas gifts. It is therefore reassuring to be informed, on such authority, that inquiry for fresh pocket money of the sort have already reached the sub-treasury and is being properly prepared for.

Demand for such currency is limited, however, and so is the supply. There existed, at the time of the treasury's last report, only one United States note of that denomination, and nobody knows who owns it. No $10,000 treasury notes or silver certificates are outstanding, but of gold certificates of that amount, 8,895 are in present circulation. Most, no doubt, are quietly stowed away in bank reserves. The rest serve for the rich men's Christmas.

FRANK A. PARKER.

NEW REPUBLICAN LEADER NAMED IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Charles H. Murray will be the president of the New York county Republican committee, succeeding M. Linn Bruce, whose resignation was announced last week. The selection was the result of a conference of Republican district leaders with Gov. Odell today, and will be put into effect at the meeting of the county committee next Thursday evening.

IS IT CURABLE?

A Question Often Asked by Those Afflicted With Piles.

Is a strained joint curable? Is local inflammation curable? Of course, if properly treated. So is piles.

People often become afflicted with piles and ask some old "chronic" who has always persisted in the wrong treatment, and naturally he discourages them by telling them that their case is hopeless.

They in turn discourage others, and thus a disease that can in every case be cured by careful and skillful handling is allowed to sap the energy of thousands who might free themselves of the trouble in a few days.

Pyramid Pile Cure will cure the most aggravated case of hemorrhoids in an astonishing short time. It relieves the congested parts, reduces the tumors instantly no matter how large, allays the inflammation and stops the aching or itching at once.

Thousands who have resorted to expensive surgical tratment have been cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure—in a number of instances persons who had spent months in a hospital under a pile specilist.

It is a remedy that none need fear to apply even to the most aggravated, swollen and inflamed hemorrhoidal tumors.

If you are afflicted with this stubborn disease you can master it and master it quickly.

This remedy is no longer an experiment, but a medical certainty, and is sold by druggists everywhere for fifty cents a package.

Write Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their free book on the cause and cure of piles.

A famous New York Hatter makes
Oetting's Hats

$3 Eastern Derby $3
The proper dimensions are
crown 5¼x1⅞ brim
crown 5½x2 brim
crown 5¾x2⅛ brim

$4 Court Derby $3

PARAGON $2.25 ACME $1.75

Perfect is a strong term to apply to anything, even to such splendid hats as these Paragon and Acme brands.

Perhaps I had better modify it a little and say:

"As perfect as good taste and hatters' skill can make them."

But even that expression denotes the very best hats of their class.

'Tis a pleasure to be able to offer you such satisfactory hats at $2.25 and $1.75.

And especially gratifying to know that there is not one good style missing.

OTTO OETTING.
Fifth & Wylie
on Court House hill.

AUCTION SALE
Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Household Goods
DAILY AT 10 A. M. AND 2 P. M.

Entire stock of the bankrupt firm of Edmundson-Perrine Co. must be closed out at once. We are obliged to vacate this building. Read the following notice:

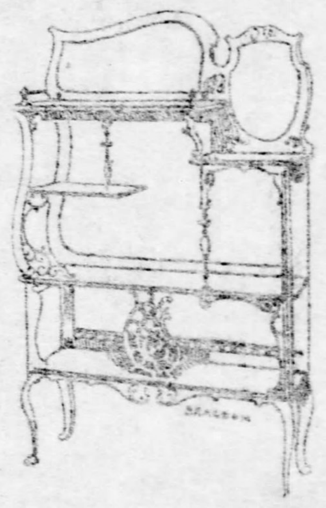
Pittsburgh, Nov. 30, 1903.
Gentlemen—You are hereby notified to deliver up, quiet and peaceable possession of the building, 635 and 637 Smithfield St, which you hold of me, on the first day of January, 1904.
Estate of John Daub,
T. G. Daub, Executor.

Understand, nothing is reserved, you may take the elevator and go through every floor, select any article you wish and at your request the auctioneer will place it on sale. The highest bid takes it.

It's the opportunity of a lifetime to secure Christmas articles or to furnish your home completely.

Daily auction at the old stand of Edmundson-Perrine Co. 635 and 637 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

Why
It Pays to buy your Christmas Presents from this store.
Because the selections are large, of the newest and best things made—High Grade Goods, but not High Priced. Deliveries are made when promised in good order. No disappointment for you or your friends.



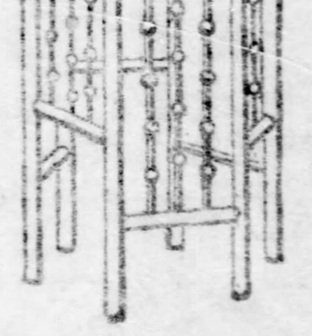
Standing Cabinets
Both open and enclosed.
Vernis Martin and Mahogany from $10.00 up

The Rocker line is so large and varied, it's hard to describe. You will find lots of pretty shaped ones, highly polished, from $4 to $10
Up to solid mahogany ones $15 to $25

This Solid Oak Morris Chair
Spring seat, with heavy velour cushions $5.80

The Morris Chair line is exceptionally good this year; have a large selection and priced so as to clean out every chair by Xmas.

Desks and Music Cabinets
A fine assortment to choose from; prices range from $3.50 Up



Golden Oak Tabourette
50c
Will make a very nice, inexpensive present. It's worth a dollar but take it along at 50c.

70-piece genuine English Imported Underglazed Dinner Set
Made up of pieces needed for every-day use $5.50

Credit Extended to Reliable People
FREIGHT PAID ON ALL SHIPMENTS
Call and Inspect Our Offerings — Be Pleased to Show You

SPEER & HOLLAR
914 PENN AVENUE 914
REMEMBER OUR NUMBER

CLOTHING
ON EASY PAYMENTS
Why Not Give Some Article of Wearing Apparel for Xmas?

Nothing could be more acceptable or useful. Then for the Holiday season your own wardrobe will need replenishing. If you desire
THE BEST FOR THE LEAST NONEY
you will come here. Discriminating buyers have pronounced our immense stock of
Men's and Women's Clothing
THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE CITY.
Fur Neckpieces and Muffs
Hundreds of different fur styles to be found here. The fashionable scarfs, in double lengths, boas, flat stole effects and pelerines. Also muffs of every description. The furs include Australian 'possum, near-seal, sable and isabella fox, baum marten, lynx, blue fox and wolf.

Fur Scarfs of Russian hare, in light blues and sable shades. Cut in double lengths and trimmed with heavy brushes and claws. Special........ $5.00

Fox Boas, in sable and Isabella shades, round or flat shapes. Come in medium lengths, with cord, tassel and satin lining. A large variety to choose from at......... $9 to $30

Fox Muffs, in Isabella or sable shades, one or two stripes, flat shapes. Satin lined. A well-bedded muff, at the Sale Price of $12.00

These prices picked at random from our immense stock, will no doubt appeal to you, but when you examine closely the fine qualities of the furs you will appreciate our claim, to underselling all others.

Select What You Will and HAVE IT CHARGED
Give us but a mite from your earnings as you are paid.

The Merry Clothing Co.
NEXT TO AVENUE THEATRE 340 Fifth Ave. OVER MUSIC STORE

Notice to Retail Jewelers! Geo. B. Barrett Co., Notice to Retail Jewelers!
Wholesale Jewelers and Direct Importers of Precious Stones.
A LARGE STOCK OF EVERYTHING RETAIL JEWELERS REQUIRE.
DIAMONDS A Superb Stock of LOOSE and MOUNTED, competing with any wholesale house in the U. S. in quantity, quality and prices. An early inspection from the "Trade" invited.
Lowest New York Prices Guaranteed. Open Evenings.
Second Floor Chronicle Telegraph Building. 347-349 Fifth Ave.

TEACHERS FIGHT FOR HIGHER PAY

Some Persons Protest Against the Increases, but Their Reasons are Weak Ones.

MANY MEN QUIT THE BUSINESS

Secured Better Places Outside of Schools—Deplorable Conditions That Will Be Remedied by New $35 Minimum Salary Law of Pennsylvania.

The campaign for the increase of salaries of public school teachers goes merrily on throughout the state. The success of the movement in many places has given it a momentum that commands like success elsewhere, and now conservative Pittsburgh joins the procession by granting an increase to teachers all along the line. This is declared to be a simple but somewhat belated act of justice to a faithful, patient and worthy class of wage-earners who are admittedly quite as efficient in their work in Pittsburgh as are those of any other city.

Yet there are some who protest at the increase. One school director who refused to be quoted, but who is willing to be referred to as a chronic kicker, said:

"Teachers are better paid already than most other people and do not deserve an increase in salary. Their hours are short, their surroundings pleasant and their tenure of office practically permanent unless sooner married. Some of them do not earn half what they receive. They know little about the art of teaching and make no effort to learn, because they obtained their positions through political influence and are fixtures. Their pupils learn in spite of them and not because of any skill in teaching on their part.

"If the truth were known there are about as many incompetents among teachers as in any other class supported by the public. Under the new schedule many of the principals will get $12.50 a day of five or six hours—better than a plumber. Even the poorest paid teachers will get $2 for a very short day."

This blast from the chronic objector will probably not be indorsed by the average citizen. Supt. Schaeffer's annual report, just issued, said 342 men teachers in the state quit the business last year and 600 the year before on account of better opportunities in other directions. About eight per cent of the districts in Allegheny county pay less than in 1885; 20 per cent pay the same; 30 per cent show only a slight increase and the remainder a fair advance.

No Increase in the Rate.

The tax rate in many districts is said to be about the same or less than 15 years ago. This is explained by the big state appropriation, $5,500,000 annually, which in non-progressive districts merely encourages the authorities to keep the tax rate down. Pennsylvania stands first in the list of states in the amount of direct cash state appropriations to schools, but twenty-sixth in the average salary of teachers. But Allegheny county, including the cities, cannot be accused of trying to make the state appropriation take the place of a local levy, as the latter amounted last year to $2,626,960, while the former was $574,740.

The promising outlook for teachers throughout the state is generally credited to the energetic efforts of Dr. Schaeffer, head of the school department, who did so much for the passage of the minimum salary law by which teachers next year cannot receive less than $35 a month, whereas many are now employed at $16.50 to $18. The current issue of the Journal of Education of Boston says Dr. Schaeffer leads all others in persistent effort to raise salaries and that his heroic work is bearing excellent results throughout the state. In his plea for better salaries the state superintendent says:

When the price of living goes up, and wages advance, the people who live on a salary begin to see hard times. The salaried person is the last to be affected by an increase. The teacher and the preacher have special reason to complain of the recent increase in the price of the necessaries of life. Many of those who teach have others dependant upon them. It is the duty of every citizen to seek to better the condition of the women who teach. They do not organize strikes and have no opportunity at the ballot box to insist upon their rights. If they had the suffrage their votes would in no long time procure more adequate compensation for their services and sacrifices.

Just as Pittsburgh has followed the example of larger cities in awarding increased salaries to teachers, so a like demand will almost certainly be made by the instructors in the proposed Greater Pittsburgh and vicinity. In this connection the schedule of salaries now paid in these communities will prove interesting to a very large number of local educators, as follows:

Teachers' Wages in This County.

Principals—Aspinwall, $155 a month; Avalon, $188; Bellevue, $170; Ben Avon, $110; Braddock, $85 to $150; North Braddock, $155; Brackenridge, $75; Bridgeville, $75; Carnegie, $155; Coraopolis, $111; Crafton, Elliott, Emsworth, Glassport, Esplen, West Homestead, Ingram, Oakdale and Wilkinsburg, $100; Dravosburg, $90; Duquesne, $177; East McKeesport, $75; East Pittsburgh, $125; Edgewood, $200; Elizabeth, $111; West Elizabeth, $70; Etna, $160; Glenfield, $75; Greentree, $65; Hays, $65; Homestead, $70 to $111; Knoxville, $166; McKees Rocks, $150; Millvale, $125; Montooth, $75; Mt. Oliver, $80; Munhall, $177; Oakmont, $120; Pitcairn, $105; Rankin, $120; Sewickley, $210; Sharpsburg, $166; Sheraden, $166; Spring Garden, $60; Swissvale, $166; Tarentum, $166; Turtle Creek, $166; Verona, $133; Versailles, $70; West Liberty, $80; Wilmerding, $150.

Teachers—Aleppo township, $45 per month; Baldwin, $24 to $60; Bethel, $45; Braddock, $50; Chartiers, $55; Collier, $45 to $47.50; Crescent, $65 to $70; East Deer, $40 to $55; Elizabeth, $45 to $48.50; Fawn, $40; North Fayette, $45; South Fayette, $45; Findley, $38 to $45; Hampton, $45; Harmar, $40 to $45; Harrison, $45 to $60; Indiana, $43; Jefferson, $40 to $55; Kennedy, $50; Leet, $45 to $60; Lincoln, $40; Marshall, $35 to $40; McCandless, $45; Mifflin, $45 to $70; Moon, $45; Neville, $50; O'Hara, $50 to $65; Ohio, $40; Patton, $40 to $55; Penn, $35 to $50; Pine, $40 to $45; Plum, $40 to $50; Reserve, $50 to $60; Richland, $45 to $50; Robinson, $50; Ross, $40 to $45; Scott, $50 to $60; Sewickley, $40; Shaler, $45; Snowden, $40 to $45; Springdale, $40 to $55; Sterrett, $45 to $55; Stowe, $50 to $55; Lower St. Clair, $45 to $75; Upper St. Clair, $45 to $48; Union, $42.50 to $60; Versailles, $40 to $50; North Versailles, $50 to $65; South Versailles, $40 to $50; Wilkins, $50.

It will be seen from the above compilation that the banner district in Allegheny county, and perhaps in the state, for the payment of the highest minimum is Wilkinsburg, where the lowest salary is $60 per month.

Facts That Are Convincing.

In this connection the experience of Colonel George Nox McCain, a former Pittsburgh newspaper man, is interesting. He was assigned by his paper to investigate conditions pending the passage of the minimum salary bill, and in an address to the Philadelphia teachers said:

In the line of personal experience, I shall never forget one day in a county in Northeastern Pennsylvania. A small blizzard was raging. I drove 23 miles and visited five schools. In not one of them was the school teacher receiving $25 a month. I visited one school presided over by a bright-faced young girl who was a graduate of one of our northeastern high schools. That morning she had tramped to the school house, almost a mile; had swept it out, kindled a fire, and then gathered her brood of perhaps 15 or 20 children around the big egg stove, taught them there until the shades of evening fell; and for that work for one month she received $16.50.

I discovered another interesting feature in the course of that day's experience and it was, that the barbarous, and I might almost say brutal, practice of compelling the district school teacher to board around among the farmers still prevails; and I tell you that there are 50 districts in the state of Pennsylvania today where that relic of the stagecoach era, of the canal boat and the Conestoga wagon time is still maintained.

When it is remembered that in some districts the state appropriation is the same thing as a 10 per cent investment and that a few years ago the schools in a part of a Western Pennsylvania county were let to the lowest bidder, the above revelations may well be duly credited.

Upon a Small Deposit Holiday Goods Will Be Held by Us Until Wanted.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.
Formerly SOLOMON & RUBEN.

Commencing Friday, December 18th, Store Open Evenings 'Till Xmas.

Suit Cases, Bags, Etc., for Xmas.

Fine Pegamoid Suit Cases. These cases look better and wear better than the cheaper leather cases. They come in black, brown and russet, are strongly sewed and riveted and have best straps, catches and locks. A thoroughly dependable case at $3.50

Our $5 Suit Cases—Ready for Xmas. This case makes a Christmas present which would be acceptable by any one. Made of heavy selected cowhide, with steel frame, best finishings and fittings. Priced at $5

Karatol Suit Cases, with steel frame and strongly made. A special inducement at the Christmas price of $2.24

Other Suit Cases from $3 up to $27.50. Higher Priced Cases have toilet fittings complete.

Our Ideal Tray Trunk. Something new and just a little better than any trunk heretofore offered. Prices range upwards from $6

Bags of every description priced from 40c to $25.

Christmas "Fixings" For the Baby.

Bootees of zephyr or mercerized silk, pretty fancy knitted effects, all colors 25c

Mitts of silk or fine wool, come in sizes from 6 months to 3 years. White, pink, blue and cardinal 23c

Infants' Sacques of fine wool flannel, silk embroidered trimmed, full sleeves. All sizes 50c

Silk Poke Bonnets, of fine white silk, embroidered and tucked or shirred, chiffon ruching and wide silk ties $1.49

Silk Bonnets, fancy crocheted zephyr lined and wide silk ties 98c

Pillow Shams, for cradle or go-cart, of nainsook or lawn, with lace insertion and deep ruffle 89c

F urs—Great Purchase Sale.

Never before did Christmas fur buyers enjoy such a money-saving opportunity as is presented at this great sale. Our immense purchase of the stock of Herman Behr & Co., No. 5 Union Square, New York City, is the most important deal the local fur trade has ever known. It enables us to quote prices on the latest furs, which are one-third and one-quarter less than their true value. Our supremacy in the fur business of the two cities is unchallenged—you cannot afford to let this sale pass.

Fox Boas and Pelerines. A large variety of sable and Isabella fox boas, in long or medium length, flat or round shapes. Lined with fur or satin and trimmed with brushes, claws, chains or cords. Special offering during this sale at $12 and $10

Fox Boas. Choice of several hundred fine fox boas, in sable or Isabella shades. Some in flat, lined with squirrel, others in round effects. Trimmed with long brushes and claws. The best furs ever offered at the Sale Prices of $18 and $15

The Very Newest Furs, made of minks, blue wolves, martens and Isabella squirrels, in flat, round or pelerine effects. Choice of various lengths and trimmed with brushes or natural tails. The largest variety shown in the two cities, at $20

Persian Lamb Coats, in twenty-four inch lengths, evenly matched. Cut with dip front and lined with silk. Furriers would ask at least $30 more than our Sale Price of $65

Persian Lamb Coats, in twenty-four inch lengths, with dip front and medium curls. Collar, reveres and cuffs faced with blended baum marten. Entire coat lined with brocaded silk. Cannot be duplicated elsewhere at $165

Alaska Seal Coats, made of genuine Alaska seal, London dyed and evenly matched. Cut in twenty-four-inch lengths and finished with storm collar. Flare or turn-over cuffs. These coats can be compared with any $275 garment on the market. Sale Price $200

Nearseal Coats, in twenty-four-inch lengths, evenly matched. Collar and reveres faced with genuine Beaver. Entire coat lined with guaranteed satin. Any one looking for a really good garment should not fail to see these at Sale Price of $42.50

Special Suit Offer, made of all-wool mixtures, in blues, greens and black-and-white, with fitted back and box front. Coats in medium length, with collar and cuffs of contrasting cloth. Skirts in walking length, nine-gore style. Actual $25 suits at Sale Price of $16.50

Correct Winter Coats, in medium or three-quarter lengths. Made in military styles, with long capes, military braids and buttons and cut with fancy cuffs. Lined throughout with silk. Regular $16 and $18 coats go at $12

Three-Quarter Length Coats for women. Made of castor and black kerseys, with shoulder capes and fancy collars and cuffs. Lined with satin. Have sold up till now at $25. Sale Price $16.50

Silk Waists, made of crepe de chines, peau de soies and peau de cygnes, in light evening shades or black. Fancily trimmed with lace, tucks and open front or back. Perfect fitting waists at Sale Price of $5.95

Silk Waists. Choice of crepe de chines, peau de soies and taffeta silks, in evening or street shades. Fancily trimmed or plainly tailored. $10 and $12 values, go on sale Monday at $7.50

Lace Waists, in cream or white, at $20.00, $13.75, $12.00 and $6.95.

H ints of Gifts for Women.

Handkerchiefs, gloves, hosiery, neckwear, fine linens, etc. These are all suggestions which aid in solving the gift problem. Our superb stocks make Christmas buying easy, while our low prices make it profitable. Fancy gift boxes given free with all suitable purchases.

Holiday Neckwear. The choicest new designs in stocks, made of taffeta silks, lace or madras, in all the dainty new colorings. A beautiful selection, priced from ..... 48c to $5.00

Neck Rosettes, made of maline and chiffon; some plain, others dotted. Specially priced at ..... 25c and 48c

Novelties in Neck Ruffs. Exquisite liberty silk, chiffon or dotted net ruffs, in latest colors and combinations of colors. Some with stole ends, others fluffy. Ranging in price from $2.25 up to $10

Buy Glove Certificates.

If you wish to make a present of a pair of gloves for Christmas, there is no need of trying to find out the size—just buy one of our glove certificates for any amount you wish and the recipient can come in and select their favorite shade and pattern at their own convenience.

Women's "Trefousse" Gloves. The latest Suede, Chevrette, pique or Glace kid gloves of extra quality. Imported especially for the Christmas trade, and put up in pretty Christmas boxes, at, per pair $2.00

Perrin's "La Mure" Gloves for women. A real French kid glove of superior quality, three-clasp fasteners. Choice of black, white and all the leading colors, in handsome Christmas boxes, at per pair $1.50

Women's Fine Hosiery, in handsome gift boxes, 50c up.

Initial Handkerchiefs. The initial handkerchief has the call this Christmas. Our handkerchief department is overflowing with the choicest handkerchiefs of every kind, but the initial ones, put up in fancy Christmas boxes, are the most in favor, prices range from 12½c up

Women's Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, with hand-embroidered initials, hemstitched and put up in fancy boxes, containing one-half dozen. Per box, 50c, 85c and $1.50

Women's Finest Handkerchiefs, sheer linen or Swiss, some embroidered, others in dainty lace combinations or hemstitched. A superior showing, ranging from ..... 48c to $3.00

***Table linens, bed sets and bedding** make practical gifts. Our third floor drapery, bedding and linen sections offer special attractions of interest to the holiday buyers.*

O ur Xmas Sale of Boys' Wear.

The boys' clothing section is a busy one these days of Holiday shopping. Our annual Christmas sale of boys' attire is on, making extraordinarily attractive values throughout the splendid assortments of boys' up-to-date juvenile attire.

Boys' Overcoats, made of all-wool oxford grey cheviots, in long lengths. Finished with velvet collars. Ages 7 to 15 years. Attractively offered at $3.48

Boys' Overcoats, in half belted or military styles. Made of all the correct materials, in double-breasted styles. Finished with velvet collar. Ages 2½ to 7 years. Attractive Christmas offering at $3.69

Boys' Overcoats, in the latest shades of kerseys and cheviots. Some in half belted, others in military styles. Ages 2½ to 7. Holiday special at $4.85

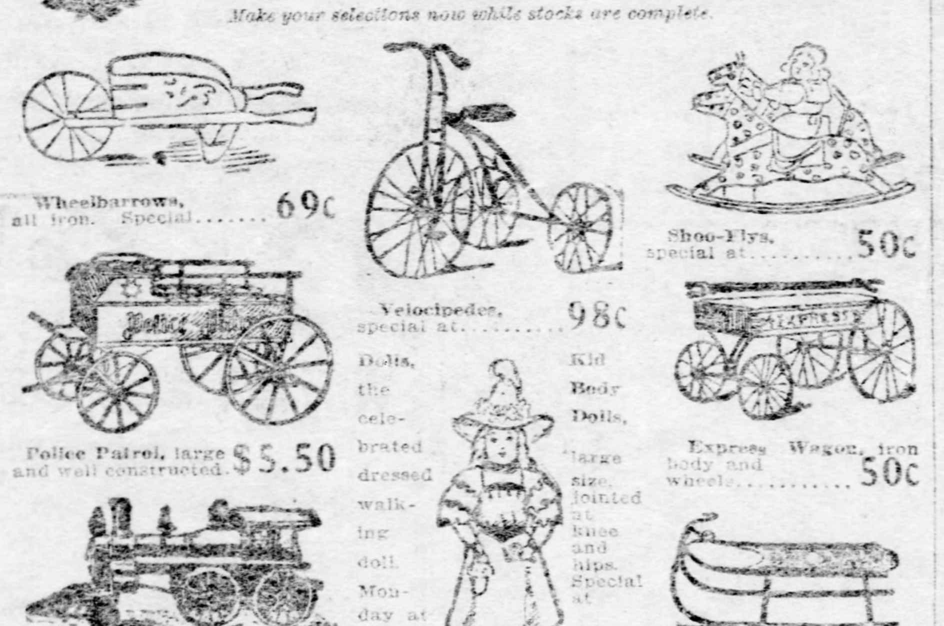
Boys' Blouse Suits of all-wool materials, in blue and red; also navy blue serge. Trimmed with braid and tie. Pants with patent waistband and taped seams. Sizes 3 to 8 years. Choice $2.89

Boys' Norfolk Suits of cheviots and cassimeres, in newest colors. Pants with patent waistband and taped seams. A well-made garment, in ages 4 to 13 years, at the low figure of $3.48

Boys' Russian Blouse Suits. Made in the correct colors of serges and cheviots; also blue, brown, red and green velvets. Finished with military or sailor collar and trimmed with braids and tie. Pants in bloomer style. Ages 2½ to 5. Exceptional offering at $5.00

T oys, Dolls and Games.

Our Basement Toy Bazar is the juvenile fairyland of the two cities. No crowded elevators, just easy stairway near main entrance. Make your selections now while stocks are complete.



Wheelbarrows, all iron. Special 69c

Velocipedes, special at 98c

Shoo-Flys, special at 50c

Police Patrol, large and well constructed $5.50

Dolls, the celebrated dressed walking doll. Monday at $1.48

Kid Body Dolls, large size, jointed at knee and hips. Special at 98c

Express Wagon, iron body and wheels 50c

Engine, mechanical, at 25c

Sleds, all iron. Special at 75c

J ewelry—Many Novel Holiday Ideas.

Literally thousands of suggestions in this department—we can only quote a few of them here.
Imported Opera Glasses, fitted with best lens, $1.98, $4.75 and $6.50.
Military Hair Brushes, sterling silver or ebony, best bristles, $2.25 and $2.98.
Imported Vinaigrettes of pearl or Bohemian glass beautifully decorated, 25c and 50c.
Sterling Silver dressing Combs, also with heavy silver plated backs, 50c and $1.00.
Sterling Silver Chain Bracelets, with lock and key. Special value at $1.48.
Round or Heart Shaped Lockets gold filled, set with pretty jewels, $1.48 and $1.98.

Men's and Women's Watches, in gold filled or solid gold cases, fitted with finest American or imported movements. Priced upward from ..... $4.98, $6.98 and $9.98

Photograph Albums, in leather, plush or celluloid, beautifully decorated. The larger ones have extra pockets on inside of cover. Priced upward from 98c

Little Chatelaine Bags, silver plated, with long chains. Something that is sure to please the little folks. Specially priced 25c

Smokers' Sets, of quadruple silver plated, consisting of cigar jar, match holder, ash receiver and large tray. Priced at ..... $4.98, $3.98 and $2.98

Sterling Silver Toilet Sets, in 3, 4, 5 or 6 piece sets, beautiful French grey finish or burnished. Special attractions upward from $5.98

Jewel Cases, gold plated, with heavy cut glass top and pretty silk lining. Priced upward from 50c

Manicure Sets, all with best steel fittings, and made for service. Sterling silver, ebonoid, celluloid or stag handles. In silk or plush lined boxes. Priced from ..... $15 down to $1.48

Scarf Pins, solid gold or heavy gold plated in beautiful enamel, signet or antique effects. An unusually fine assortment at ..... $2.98 and down to 48c

Solid Gold Rings, for misses and children, set with pearls, rubies, garnets, emeralds and turquoises, in pretty fancy mountings. A very special offering at $1.48

Pearl Neck Chains, fine selected French pearls, with heavy beaded tassel ends. Priced at $1.25

Sterling Silver Bonnet or Hat Brushes, nail buffers, glove darners, dinner bells and dozens of other articles. Priced at ..... 25c, 48c and 98c

Fancy Hat Pins, in pretty signet effects or set with large jewels; also sterling silver tops in knot or old Dutch effects. Priced upward from 25c

A prons—Practical Gifts.

One entire section of the third floor devoted to aprons. Here you will find women's and children's aprons of all styles from plain white lawns to elaborately trimmed India linens or China silk.

Fine White Lawn Aprons, trimmed with ruffles and embroidery, others hemstitched and with satin ribbon bows; still others with belt and shoulder straps for maid or nurse. Special 25c

Pretty Fancy Aprons, for tea or sewing; prettily made up with lace and embroidery insertion, hemstitching and fancy pocket. A Christmas specialty at 39c

Dainty Lawn Aprons, round or square styles, made with shirred waist band and trimmed with cluster tucking, lace insertion and lace edged ruffle. Others with lace medallions and silk ribbon bows on pocket. An exceptional offer at 50c

Fine Lawn Aprons, choice of elaborate creations of fine lawn, lace insertion, cluster tucking and silk ribbons. Others plain or white lace trimmed pockets, square or round effects, with extra wide ties. Specially priced at 98c

Finest China Silk or Lawn Aprons, trimmed with rows of lace insertion, horizontal or vertical and lace edged ruffles to match insertion. A Christmas offering at $1.50

Children's Aprons, a splendid line of these in every imaginable style and make, prettily trimmed. Priced upward from 50c

L eather Goods—Art Goods.

Music Rolls, Writing Tablets, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Card Cases, Wallets, Military Sets, Traveling Cases, Poker Sets, etc.—desirable gifts at attractive prices.

Carriage Bags, in real walrus leather, black or colors, gilt or silver clasp, with jeweled tops. Handsome purse inside and extra value at $3.00

Hand Bags, the new club or carriage styles, in real walrus or Saffian leathers. Silk lined and fitted with card case, purse and viniagrette. Elegant bags at $6.00

The Latest Girdle Belts, in crushed leather. Choice of red, grey, tan, white or brown. Exceptional values at 50c

Art Linens.

Linen Scarfs, Center Pieces and Lunch Cloths—embroidered on fine linen, in handsome designs. Price range according to size from ..... 50c to $1.69

Beautiful Embroidered Pillows. A line of samples on sale at about half price. Choice $3.25 up to $8.50

Lunch Sets, in boxes, Tinted Pillow Tops and Decorative Art Cases—all attractively priced for Christmas buyers.

C utting Millinery Prices Right and Left.

The millinery stock must be radically reduced before Christmas—cost cuts no figure—up-to-date millinery will be sold regardless of loss to us.

SPECIAL—Dress Shapes, values 48c to $2, at 10c, 25c and 48c.

Trimmed Hats. Dressy effects which sold heretofore at $3 and $4; closing out before Xmas at $1.50

Trimmed Hats. Clever ideas which were $5 and $6; closing out before Xmas at $1.00

Trimmed Hats. Latest modes in fine trimmed hats which sold at $8 and $10; closing out before Xmas at $3.50

Imported Beaver Hats. In black, white or colors. Formerly sold up to $4, closing out at $1.50

Black Velvet Shapes. Turbans and large shapes of every late style. Faced with folds of silk or braid. $2 and $3 values at 98c

Sale of Ostrich Plumes.

An importer's stock, closed out at half-price and to be sold the same way. Including Amazon or French heads.

Black or White Plumes that should sell at $1.50, Sale Price 75c

Black or White Plumes that should sell for $2.00, Sale Price 98c

Black or White Plumes that should sell for double, Sale Price $1.98

Black or White Plumes that should sell for twice the Sale Price $2.98

S lippers For Everyone.

Hundreds and hundreds of Christmas buyers are heading toward our shoe section—knowing that they will find the slipper stock complete and rightly priced.

Women's Fur Trimmed Juliets. The famous Alfred Dolge make, red, black or green felt, leather soles. Priced, per pair, $1.00 and $1.50

Women's Black Felt Slippers, felt soles, 39c.

Misses' and Children's Slippers, fur trimmed, felt, leather soles. Per pair ..... 85c to $1.00

Infants' Fur Trimmed Slippers, per pair, 50c.

Men's Xmas Slippers, Opera, Everett or Romeo styles; black or tan leather. Priced from ..... 98c up

The New "Red Cavalier," the novelty of the season in Men's Slippers at the special Xmas price, per pair $3.00

Men's Warm Lined Slippers, special, 69c.

U mbrellas.

Hundreds of imported offerings to the Holiday buyers. See our stocks by all means before purchasing.

Women's or Men's Silk Umbrellas, union taffeta covered, with case and tassel to match. Fancy silver trimmed, pearl, horn or natural wood handle $1.50

Women's and Men's Umbrellas, fine imported taffeta covered, made with best paragon frame. Handles in pearl, ivory or horn. Hook, loop or Princess style $1.98

Women's Umbrellas, fine imported taffeta, taped edge, with sterling silver, gold-plated or gun metal handles. Fine silk tassel and case to match. Beautiful Xmas gifts at $2.48

Two very attractive lines at $3.98 and $4.98.

Women's or Men's Umbrellas, specially attractive line for gift making. Coverings the very finest the market affords; handles which far surpass any heretofore shown in old Dutch silver, carved ivories and pearls, also buck horns with gold and silver inlaid or etched designs, $5.98, $6.98, $7.98, $10.00, $12.00 and up to $20.00

ENGRAVING FREE.

H ouse Coats and Bath Robes

make splendid gifts for men.

Men's Smoking Jackets or House Coats. Made in the very newest color effects and extremely well tailored and trimmed. Special values at $5.00

Men's Smoking Jackets or House Coats. Made in the latest plaid or fancy effects, with satin or cloth bindings. Collar, cuffs and pockets in contrasting effects. Prices range from $6.50 to $15

Men's Lounging Robes, made in handsome Persian patterns, also light, dark or medium tones. Choice of a large variety of styles at $3.98

Men's Fancy Terrycloth Bat Robes, made with large roll collar and waist cord to match. Special Christmas offering at $2.48

Men's Imported Turkish Bath Robes in a most beautiful selection of fancy weaves. Well made and finished. Prices range from ..... $3.50 up to $10

The latest Blanket Bath Robes. Rich new colorings, in the very latest ideas. Choice of light, medium or dark browns. A splendid showing of these comfortable and luxurious robes from ..... $3.98 up to $15

M en's Superior Clothing.

Our Christmas stocks include every garment that fashion dictates for men's wear and prices which appeal to pocketbooks of all means.

Our showing of men's white and fancy vests is an especially interesting one to the Christmas shopper. Vests of plain, white duck, piques, fancy mercerized materials and imported vestings—a superb line to choose from, priced from $1.50 to $6.00.

Men's Overcoats.

Light, medium or heavy weight tan coverts, oxford mixtures, blue or black kerseys and meltons, in short or medium lengths. Also long overcoats of the new fancy mixtures and exclusive novelties, in Scotch overplaids or plain black and dark gray effects. Cut with broad shoulders and so skillfully fashioned that they hang in easy, graceful folds. Some have belted backs, others plain—that is a matter of taste. The man who wants a distinctive overcoat for his holiday wardrobe can find it here, priced from ..... $7.50 to $35

Men's Raincoats—Splendid Gifts.

Our immense stocks include everything—such as plain black vicunas, oxford greys, fancy overplaids and mixtures. Cut extra long, with or without belts. The tailoring on these garments is identically the same as on any high-class overcoats—in fact, they are overcoats with the extra protection of being rainproof. Priced from ..... $9.75 to $25

Men's Stylish Suits.

Choice of smart effects in fancy cassimeres and cheviots, as well as quieter tones and solid colors for more sedate dressers. These suits are superior in every detail to the average custom tailor's clothing—even though he charge twice our price of ..... $7.50 to $25

I tems for Men

Wearables which make acceptable Christmas gifts. Attractively priced.

Men's and Boys' Sweaters for all uses, made from selected wool, worsted and cashmere yarn, in plain colors or fancy striped combinations. Single or double roll collars. Priced as follows:

Boys' at 50c and up to $2.00.

Men's at $1.00 and up to $5.00.

Cardigan Jackets, elastic knit, self-conforming garments. Most comfortable for in or outdoor wear. Come in single or double-breasted styles. In browns, black or navy blue. Priced at $1.00 up to $4.50

Jersey Coats, a most suitable and well-appearing garment for house, office or bar uses. Come in several weights, single or double-breasted—black, navy or livery shades. Attractively priced at ..... $1.98 up to $5.00

Men's and Boys' Dress Kid Gloves, including all the best makes and most popular shades. Unlined. Choice offer from ..... 75c up to $2.50

H eadwear.

Gifts intended to be worn, are acceptable and likely to be remembered. Our hat department offers these suggestions.

Men's Caps. A specially attractive display of men's caps of genuine Alaska, electric and French seal, French Coney and cloth. Extraordinary offerings from 98c up to $12

Boys' and Children's Toques, knitted of all-wool and mercerized silk, in solid colors or fancy stripes. Choice offer at 23c

Children's Angora Tams to pull down over the ears. Made with round or square College crowns, in navy, white, cardinal and silver grey. Extra values at ..... 98c and 49c

Boys' Winter Caps, made of cloth and plush, in Rob Roy, Norfolk and skating styles, with double band. Choice from 25c up to 98c

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

LITTLE TO LEARN FROM GOTHAMITE

Countrymen Visiting New York No Longer Looked Upon With Sympathy.

FEELS VERY MUCH AT HOME

Lumberman from the Northwest or Cattleman from Texas Unawed by Brilliance and Remain Unruffled Amid Dangers form Trolley and Auto.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

In New York, the metropolis, perhaps more than in any other city, one has an opportunity to verify the oft-repeated statement that Americans in these days are all much alike, no matter from what part of the country they may come. The time has passed when the self-sufficient Broadwayite dared to speak of a resident of a smaller town as a "Rube." There is no hallmark of superfine civilization on the New Yorker of today. He is not a thing apart from the rest of his countrymen. He dare not perch himself on a pedestal to look down patronizingly on the farmer from Indiana or Kansas, the lumberman of Minnesota, or the cattle raiser of Texas. If he did, he would be knocked off in a hurry. The man from the country knows as much about life as his compatriot who has been riding on the "L" and basking in the lights of Broadway for many years. The "come-on" is hard to find, even by the professional green goods man, who also has practically disappeared by the way. A young fellow from a small town in Kentucky who has been in New York only three weeks told me this evening that he did not see that men and women here were different from people in his own home. There was reason in the observation. The Kentuckian's clothes were about the same cut as those of the Broadway rounders who were showing him the town. His accent was not different, save for a touch of the softened southern broad "a." He was not confused by the trolley cars, not overawed by the policemen. He dodged the former deftly and did not ask fool questions of the latter. In a general way, he was like any of the thousands of Gothamites that passed him as he walked along. He was actually a country boy, but from all that could be noted in his demeanor and speech he might have come from any large city in the United States.

Sailed on the Campania.

Among the passengers on the Cunard liner Campania, which sailed today for Liverpool, was Mr. P. Swan of Sewickley, Pa.

Disappointment Predicted.

"New Yorkers are going to suffer a terrible disappointment when they see and hear 'Parsifal.'" It was a Pittsburgh musician who said this to me today. He continued: "To begin with, the performance lasts for seven hours. It cannot be given in less time. It is not in the American people to sit through an entertainment of that length, no matter how interesting it may be. 'Parsifal,' as a matter of fact, is not interesting. It is grand and impressive provided one goes to hear it in a reverent spirit. But, unless one has the musical understanding which comes only through long study, the music will be unmeaning and the action on the stage inharmonious. Another feature of it that will cause discussion of a condemnatory nature is the bringing into it of subjects which have been held sacred for nearly 2,000 years. No doubt it is good business to bring 'Parsifal' to America, but I cannot think that it is good art."

Good Tenor Voices in Demand.

There is a demand for chorus men in New York city. That is, for men to sing in grand opera. Herr Conreid is not troubling himself to hunt up chorus people, but it is understood among the musical rank and file that a man with a fair tenor voice can be sure of an engagement at the Metropolitan if he can pass the examination there. The tradition that "once in the chorus, always there" restrains many an ambitious young man from treading the boards of the Metropolitan. There may be something in this superstition, but, whether or not, it is highly respected by many a struggling vocalist in this city.

Fakirs' Property Destroyed.

Fire brought grief to the American Fakirs' society today. This organization provides amusement for New York once a year by holding an exhibition of burlesque pictures. Some of these travesties are clever enough to be worth saving by the admirers of real art. The fire today was in the home of the American Fine Arts society, in West Fifty-seventh street, near Carnegie hall. Nearly all of the $2,000 damage done was in the room where the fakirs had stored their musical instruments, costumes and other "props" used in the decoration of the rooms in which their annual exhibition is given. For the consolation of those Pittsburghers who never miss a fakir show in New York, it may be authoritatively stated that the exhibition will be held next spring as usual.

Troubles of a Spellbinder.

One of the Tammany spellbinders who worked assiduously in the late campaign was telling this evening about the joys and sorrows of hired oratory. He said that on some days, when the fight was getting particularly warm, near election day, he was hustled to all corners of Manhattan Island with an occasional excursion to the outlying boroughs. His itinerary one day included a speech in a hall in the Bronx, a cart-tail effort in "Big Bill" Devery's district within a block of the "pump," and a discourse over in Staten Island for a nightcap. It was the intention to send him out to Coney Island for another address, but he could not get over the ground in time. "And that was not a remarkable instance, either," he declared, in telling the story. "Some poor wretches had to talk in three languages at one meeting—Yiddish, German and plain United States. I was allowed to confine myself to English, I am glad to say."

Seeing the Finish at Madison Square.

Madison Square garden is a seething mass of humanity tonight. The crowd to witness the finish of the six-day bicycle race was never so great as it is this year. Private boxes, infield and all the galleries are jammed with spectators, and the excitement is almost as demonstrative as the air is dense with tobacco smoke. The ending of the race of 1903, with its nine teams tied as the sun went down, will always be remembered as the most sensational event in the history of six-day cycling in America.

Didn't Want the Convention.

New York received with calmness the news that the Republican national convention will be held in Chicago next June. This city did not bid for it this year. Although there is a hall here big enough for any gathering that is likely to be seen even at a national convention, for Madison Square garden will hold more than 10,000 persons at a pinch, the geographical position of New York is obviously against it being chosen. Therefore, since it could not be here, why not Chicago?

Timothy Told to Call Again.

Gov. Odell is maintaining the dignity of his position as the new Republican leader. When Timothy L. Woodruff, in a new and resplendant waistcoat, called at the Fifth Avenue hotel today and wanted to see the governor, he was told that Mr. Odell was busy, but would see Mr. Woodruff later in the day or tomorrow. As the leader of the Kings county Republicans, Tim thought he should be received at once. He did not say anything about it, but just took a cab and trundled over to Brooklyn. Perhaps he will go again to the Fifth Avenue hotel tomorrow—and perhaps he won't. GEORGE C. JENKS.

NO AMENDMENTS FOR RECIPROCITY TREATY

Democratic Senators Decide to Vote on Cuban Bill as It Stands.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Democratic senators in caucus today practically reached the conclusion not to offer any amendments to the Cuban reciprocity bill when it is voted on in the senate next Wednesday. The caucus was called at the instance of the Democratic steering committee, which presented a recommendation against amendments on the ground that if offered they and not the bill itself would be made the basis of discussion. The caucus was an animated one and was sharply divided on the point at issue, some of the senators contending that numerous amendments should be presented and others holding out against any effort whatever to change the character of the bill, standing for a straight party vote against it. The caucus continued until after the beginning of the regular daily session of the senate, and in the end the committee won its point.

The general trend of the discussion was favorable to the view that the steering committee should be sustained, and even the senators favoring amendments agreed after the close of the conference that the anti-amendment policy had been practically decided on when the Berry amendment was voted down. They did not ask for a vote on the general proposition, but decided not to accept the result on the one amendment as final. They were all the more willing to do this because of the general recognition of the futility of all efforts to secure a modification of the bill in the senate.

The caucus adjourned to meet next Monday for the purpose of discussing the general policy to be pursued by the Democrats at the present session with reference to the situation in Panama, the post-office department records, etc.

YALE WILL REBUILD FORESTRY SCHOOL HALL

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—The Yale Forest school building, destroyed by fire this morning, will be rebuilt at once. The original estimate of the loss has been lessened by the saving of the library. The loss will not exceed $25,000.

Duquesne Post Election.

Duquesne post, No. 259, G. A. R., has elected the following officers: Commander, Charles Walz; senior vice commander, George M. Gray; junior vice commander, F. Schener; adjutant, J. Milton Ray; quartermaster, O. M. Head; surgeon, A. T. Veeder; chaplain, M. B. Riddle; officer of the day, George W. Berlin; officer of the guard, David Lowry; council of administration: F. J. Totten and L. E. Johns; delegates to the department encampment, E. Abel and C. O. Smith.

Mosely Homeward Bound.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Alfred Mosely, who headed the English commission that came to the United States to study the American educational system, returned to England today on the steamship St. Louis. He said the commission had learned a great deal in this country, but would not speak further.

Three Trainmen Injured.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Dec. 12.—The third section of a Chesapeake & Ohio freight ran into the rear of the second section near Lewis station, today. Engineer William Hamilton of Russell, was fatally injured; Fireman H. T. Larrese of Russell, and Brakeman Edward Hamilton of Huntington, were dangerously injured.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Alderman S. J. Toole committed F. R. Neisen of 1115 Federal street, Allegheny, to jail yesterday on a charge of embezzling $50 made by John W. Johnston of Johnston Bros., glass dealers, at 111 Fourth avenue. Nelson was employed as a collector by the firm.

MRS. ELIZA M. CRAWFORD.

Mrs. Eliza M. Crawford, a well-known resident of Ben Avon, is showing her many friends a beautiful quilt, the patching on which was started in 1848 and finished several weeks ago. Mrs. Crawford started stitching on it when she was 23 years of age. Zachary Taylor had just been elected president of the United States. This final victory of the Whig party inspired Mrs. Crawford to work in the center of the quilt, in silk letters, the words, "The Whig Rose." The most remarkable feature of the entire work is that the venerable woman never used glasses and has no trouble in threading her needle.

Mrs. Crawford was born in Bethel, Clermont county, Ohio, in 1825. She was the daughter of James L. Musgrove, who had a rival tannery to that of Gen. U. S. Grant. When she was 18 years old Eliza Musgrove was married to Thomas A. Charles, the first manufacturer of wooden pumps in Allegheny city. Her first husband died some years later and she was married to James Crawford, who is a prominent and well-to-do farmer of Ohio township. The family residence is on the line dividing Ben Avon and Ohio township. The children of the couple are Robert A., Charles W., and the Misses Jean, Ella M., and Hattie. City Assessor Thomas C. Waite of Allegheny is a nephew.

CARNEGIE IS NOT PROPERTY HOLDER

Multi-Millionaire Does Not Own Even Vacant Lot in Pittsburgh.

ONE PURCHASE FOR CHARITY

Bought a Small Piece of Ground from an Old Scotch Friend of His in the Eighteenth Ward but He Soon Disposed of It.

Andrew Carnegie, who has made his many millions in Pittsburgh and who has given a few of them away here, does not own a single dollar's worth of real estate in this city, according to the city assessors. The multi-millionaire iron master does not possess even so much as a vacant lot in the city where he accumulated his vast wealth, although there are many libraries, streets, public buildings, a borough and a powerful corporation named in his honor.

City Assessor Elmer E. Siebert was asked if Mr. Carnegie was on the assessor's book. He replied that there was no record of any property owned by Mr. Carnegie unless it was a vacant lot in the Eighteenth ward which Mr. Carnegie had purchased some years ago as a gift of charity. The assessor took down the Eighteenth ward assessment book and looked through it, but failed to find Mr. Carnegie's name.

"He has evidently sold it," said the assessor. "Several years ago an old Scotchman, who knew Carnegie well, and who had worked at the Lucy furnaces, owned a small lot on the hillside in the Eighteenth ward. The lot was practically valueless, but the owner was in sore need of money. He offered to sell the lot to Carnegie, and the latter, to befriend his fellow Scotchman, bought the land and paid the owner a great deal more for it than it was worth.

"Although Mr. Carnegie is the trustee for millions of dollars' worth of real estate in this city belonging to the Schenley estate, he has not a dollars' worth in his own name so far as I can discover. He is evidently not much of a real estate speculator for Pittsburgh property is regarded as a pretty profitable investment."

FORMING RIVAL UNION.

Builders Exchange League Supports a New Plumbers' Organization.

The Builders' Exchange league in supporting the master plumbers in the organization of a new union of journeymen plumbers, has again manifested its opposition to the Building Trades council. The new union will take out a charter and will be independent of the plumbers who are locked out and on strike. In its ranks will be members of the old organization who are dissatisfied with the present strike, and many recruits will be secured from other towns.

"There is a probability the Builders' Exchange league will call off the lockout this week and resume work with any craftsmen, whether union or non-union. The hoisting engineers have withdrawn from the Building Trades council and the tinners took similar action Thursday. Today the painters will hold a mass meeting in the Building Trades council hall and discuss the lockout. Several of the striking plumbers are arranging to start in business for themselves. They will contract for work and employ the strikers.

FORCEPS KILLED HIM.

Physicians Sewed Them Up in a Man Who Carried Them Two Years.

HAMMOND, IND., Dec. 12.—Dr. I. B. Washburn of Renssalaer, Ind., is dead at a private hospital at Valparaiso, Ind., as the result of a curious blunder, made during an operation performed two years ago. Dr. Washburn had complained of a pain in his side ever since the operation, but did not know the cause of the trouble and recently decided on a second operation. The operating physician was amazed to discover in the patient's side, near the liver, a steel forcep, about six inches in length. The forceps had become rusty. Dr. Washburn died a few hours after the operation. His son, who also is a doctor, says the forceps caused death.

MORGAN HONORED BY HIS ALMA MATER

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—J. P. Morgan was today elected a trustee of the Episcopal academy in Cheshire, Conn., from which school he was graduated in 1851. Mr. Morgan is said to have joined other graduates in raising the fund of $50,000, with which the academy has been remodeled and modernized during the past summer.

Celebrated Golden Wedding.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—John Stewart and wife, prominent residents of the northern part of this county, celebrated the golden anniversary of their marriage. Both were born in this county. About 100 guests were present and an address was delivered by the Rev. S. T. Ritchie, pastor of the Plaingrove Presbyterian church, of which the couple have been members for over 60 years.

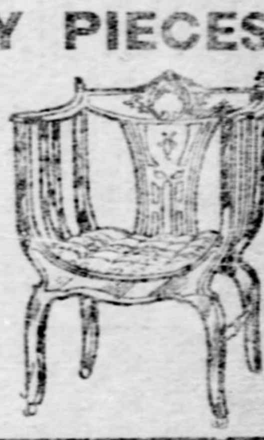
AUCTION
FURNITURE AND CARPETS
NOW GOING ON

Daily auction sale of entire Edmundson & Perrine Co. stock—Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods.
Sale 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. daily.
635 and 637 Smithfield street.

The Best Pianos
... ARE ...
Not the Dearest
THE PRICES OF
THE KRANICH & BACH
THE RICHMOND
THE STARR
THE EMERSON
PROVE THIS.
Lechner & Schoenberger,
340-2 5th AVENUE,
OPEN EVENINGS.

THIS COMBINATION BOOKCASE $14
Worth $20.
A nice Christmas Gift.
HAVE IT CHARGED.
Credit Free to All

SPEAR & CO
908 and 910 PENN AVENUE.



FANCY PIECES
For the Parlor
$5
AND UP.
Really charming styles. Make particularly acceptable Christmas gifts.
Credit Free to All

"COME, SANTA CLAUS, PLEASE TELL US A STORY ABOUT SPEAR."

CARPETS AND RUGS FOR CHRISTMAS
Tapestry Brussels, Worth 75c, Now 55c
Wilton Velvets, Worth $1.50, Now 85c
Body Brussels, Worth $1.25, Now 90c
Axminsters, Worth $1.15 to $1.50, Now 75c and 85c

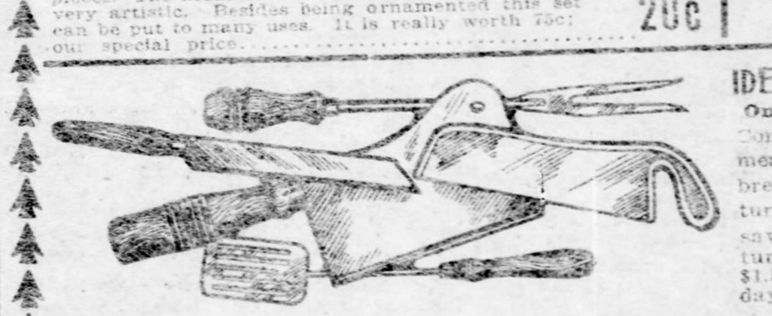
RICHLY ATTRACTIVE
Best Royal Wilton Rugs in patterns most of which anticipate the coming season. 9x12. Formerly $37.50, at........ $25.00
Reversible Smyrna Rugs of the highest grade in patterns suitable for parlor and dining room. 9x12. Formerly $28.50, special at........ $21.50
Many nice little rugs from $1.25 up—very pretty and desirable.

"Well, children (and everybody) the best story I can tell you of Spear is written in SPEAR'S SUCCESS.
"Nothing succeeds like success.
"And the main reason for Spear's success is that
"SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS."
"Nothing 'stingy' about his store or its methods—but a large wholesome liberality that wins hundreds of new customers every week. Spear's credit prices are exactly the same as the cash prices. His treatment of one customer the same as of another. All classes are welcomed there.
"No wonder the public says—'See Spear'—he's never dear.'
"Having stores in Pittsburgh, New York and Cincinnati explains WHY Spear CAN AND DOES sell all Furniture and Carpets for less.
"That why I buy my presents for you from Spear.
"See the point?"

MUSIC CABINETS FROM $6 UP.
Finished in the very best of woods. Would make a lovely Christmas present.
Have it charged.

PRETTY LAMPS From $1.50 UP.
How about a Lamp for a Christmas present?
Have it charged.

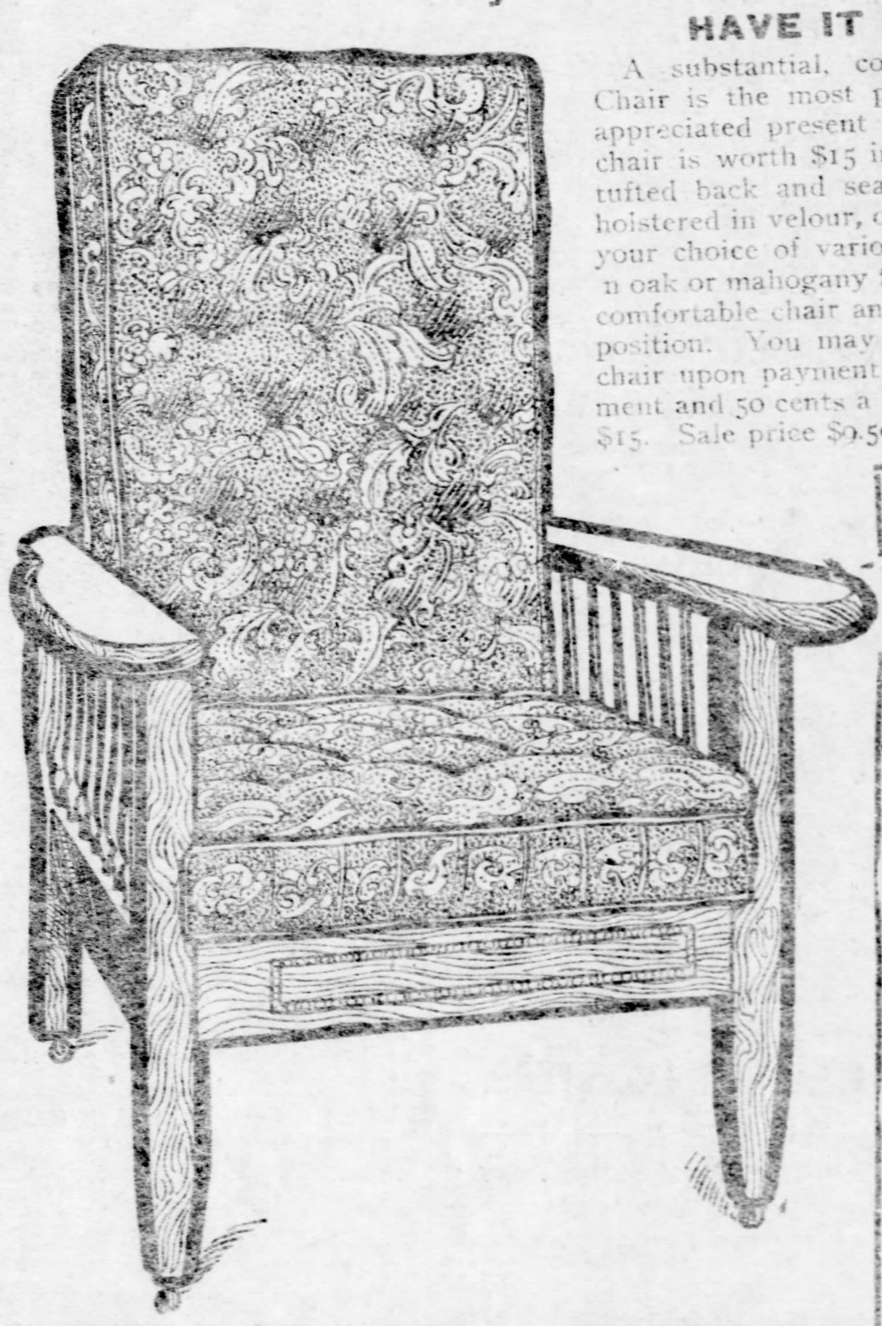
THIS BEAUTIFUL DRESSER SET ON SALE MONDAY
A pretty porcelain dresser set like this would delight the heart of anyone who likes pretty things. It comes in three pieces. The floral decorations are painted by hand and are very artistic. Besides being ornamented this set can be put to many uses. It is really worth 75c; our special price........ 20c



IDEAL KITCHEN SET 35c
On Sale Tuesday
Consists of five pieces—a meat cleaver, razor ground bread knife, flesh fork for turning roasts, etc., meat saw, and new "drip" cake turner—actually worth $1.50, but sale price Tuesday is only 35c.

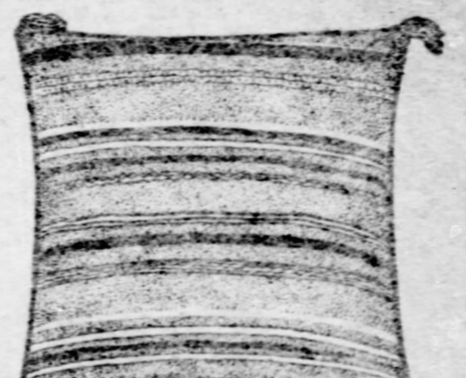
Ladies' Dainty Writing Desks from $5.50 UP
All finished in the finest woods.
HAVE IT CHARGED.

THIS HANDSOME MORRIS CHAIR
50c First Payment, 50c a Week.
HAVE IT CHARGED.
A substantial, comfort giving Morris Chair is the most practical and the best appreciated present one may make. This chair is worth $15 in any store. It has a tufted back and seat, reversible, and upholstered in velour, of which you may have your choice of various designs. It comes in oak or mahogany finished frame—a most comfortable chair and is adjustable to any position. You may secure this handsome chair upon payment of 50 cents first payment and 50 cents a week. Actually worth $15. Sale price $9.50.



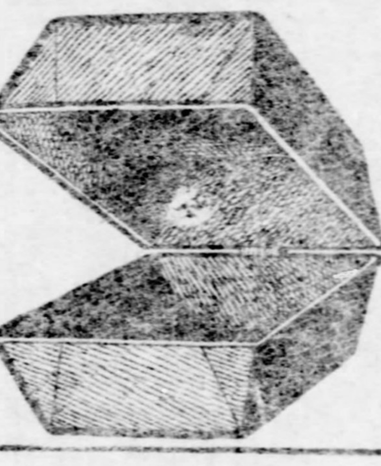
This Swiss Clock.... 50c
On Sale Wednesday.
Spear & Co. imported these Swiss Clocks direct from Switzerland. That's why you are able to buy them for 50c. Art dealers sell this same clock for $2.50.

CREDIT FREE TO ALL.



THIS SOFA PILLOW ON SALE THURSDAY 50c
Yes, and mighty pretty, too. These sofa pillows are 23 inches square; gold tinsel and oriental colorings. No one can ever have too many sofa pillows. Regular price of these is $2.25 each. Take one home with you for 50c. They're neatly wrapped for carrying.

Open a Charge account And get whatever You need NOW. Nothing easier. The Spear plan is YOUR plan also.



THIS Roasting Pan
On Sale Saturday
Get in line early Saturday and have the exact change ready. The regular price is $1. Pan is 14½ inches long, 9¼ inches wide and 8 inches deep. Get one for your Christmas turkey.
25c With Dripper.
WORTH $1.00.
20c Without Dripper.

BEAUTIFUL TABOURETTE 50c
ON SALE FRIDAY
50c buys this elegant tabourette. It is usually sold for $2. It is a very pretty thing. The decorations are burnt in by hand, giving a very artistic effect. It is the fad of the season. You will have three styles of tops from which to make a selection—round, square and heart shape.

REMEMBER, SPEAR'S CREDIT PRICES ARE THE SAME AS THE CASH PRICES IN ALL CASES

This Pretty Couch $4.25
Worth $8.00.
Nicely upholstered in velour—very appropriate for Christmas. Have it charged.

BAD HABIT TO GET IT ANYWHERE ELSE.

SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS.

ELEGANT DAVENPORTS
At all prices. Choice Ones From $28 Up.

The Store That Made Penn Avenue Famous

China Closets From $15 up Have It Charged

No One Excluded From Credit. A Dollar Or Two Will Do.

SPEAR & CO., 908 and 910 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
STORES IN PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND NEW YORK—LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

AMERICAN BOYS WIN BIG BIKE RACE—PRESIDENT BAN JOHNSON PROMISES BASEBALL SENSATIONS

WALTHOUR WINS BY TEN LENGTHS

Beats Leander, Favorite, at Finish of International Bike Race, by Sudden Speed.

IMMENSE THRONG PRESENT

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Amid the thunderous applause of the most wildly excited thousands that have ever thronged Madison Square garden, Bobby Walthour, the great southern rider, shot like a streak of light past the favorite, Leander, and won the international six-day bicycle race here tonight by ten lengths.

Never before in the history of the great pleasure palace has the capacity of Madison Square garden been taxted as it was tonight. Every seat was taken and standing room was at a premium. Lunch vendors who had erected stands in the big ring threw their stock away and sold ten square inches of standing room on barrels and narrow planks for $2.

When Munroe and Butler, the partners of the two favorites, retired at the beginning of the last five minutes and Walthour and Leander rode out upon the track, cheer after cheer swept through the great amphitheater, and when the pistol cracked announcing the beginning of the final spurt, Walthour and Leander shot out with a promptness which even to the inexperienced told plainly that the race lay between those two.

On the second lap Fisher, John Bedell, Breton and Newkirk, in a mixup, fell from their wheels and rolled to the bottom of the steep track. Hardly had the debris been cleared away when Walthour, and Leander, followed by Floyd Krebs, came around on the third lap with a rush.

The pace was terrible, and it looked impossible that either leader would better it. But when the judge's stand was reached, Walthour, with a speed that seemed incredible, literally shot past the flying Leander as if the latter were at a standstill. The red, white and blue sash worn by the Atlanta boy and which streamed out behind him, became a mere thin outline, and the rider could be retained by the eye for an instant only as he sped from one turn to another of the track.

Leander, the many times favorite and winner of last year's race, was not only beaten, but out-classed. That the other riders never had a show to win was apparent from the moment the pistol was fired. Walthour crossed the line ten lengths ahead and Leander five lengths in front of Floyd Krebs. Fisher fell, but got up in time to finish fourth.

The other men who fell were John Bedell, Breton and Newkirk. The time was 2:12 3-5. The officials decided to have Bedell, Breton and Newkirk ride the race over again. John Bedell did not come out to try again and Contenet and Newkirk had a loafing match. Newkirk pulled the Frenchman on the seventh lap and went by a trifle less than half a wheel in 3:09 4-5.

The order in which the racers finished was: Walthour first, Leander second and Floyd Krebbs third.

The score at the finish was: Walthour, 2,318.3 miles; Leander-Butler, 2,318.3; Newkirk-Jacobson, 2,318.3; J. and M. Bedell, 2,318.3; Floyd Krebbs-Peterson, 2,318.3; Contenet-Breton, 2,318.3; Bowler-Fisher, 2,318.3; Keegan-Moran, 2,318.2.

Record for 142 hours, 2,733.4 miles, made by Miller and Waller in 1899.

With his face aglow and showing little trace of the terrible strain he has endured for the last six days and nights, Bobby Walthour, in his dressing room immediately after the race, said: "I am almost as glad my friends in Georgia are anxious to hear of me as I am that we won the race. It was the greatest race I ever engaged in and I never before rode so hard as I did tonight. Munroe, my partner, is the real one to be congratulated. He was easily the best partner I ever had in a six-day race. The late McEachern was first class for a long grind, but Munroe was a good deal better. His never failing cheerfulness kept me in an easy frame of mind all during the race and I wish to thank him publicly for the aid he rendered me in winning the race. Both of us came through the ordeal in fairly good condition. I feel a little in want of sleep and now that it is all over I admit that I would rather lie down than walk. I like six-day racing and will try to win again next year, if I have Munroe for a partner I feel sure of success.

"Tonight, just before I took Munroe's place, when the gritty Keegan made the last desperate effort to regain the one lap which divided him and his partner from the leaders, he hung on like fate to the flying Irishman. I am very sorry the spill occurred which threw good men out of the race. Leander is a great rider and made a great effort to win.

"The foreigners deserve more credit than the public can realize for the brave way in which they kept to the race. Yes, I am going to France in March to ride, but have had little time to form plans."

Mrs. Walthour with their child was in the dressing room. Her pride showed in every feature of her face and she was constantly arranging and rearranging Bobby's dressing robe to protect him from chill.

PLAYED TO TIE.

Lafayettes and Marquette Juniors Each Score Eleven Points in Good Game.

The Lafayettes last night journeyed to Marquette hall and played the Marquette Juniors of that place. The game was nip and tuck from start to finish, although in most of the positions the visitors were outweighted, but their team work evened up matters and the best both teams could do was to secure a draw. Line up:

Lafayette—11.		Marquette Jrs.—11.
Bender	Forward	Liwellier
C. Sutter	Forward	Delahaney
Ford	Center	Brady
Grater	Guard	Liny
Keifer	Guard	Welsh

Field goals—Delahaney, Liwellier 2, Brady, Welsh, C. Sutter 2, Bender, Ford, Feldheimer. Foul goals—Feldheimer, Delahaney. Referee—Lowry.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

The Fowlers would like to hear from all good 16-year-old teams having halls, the team from Bellevue preferred. Address H. Heauring, Market street, Allegheny.

The Mayflowers would like to arrange games with the following teams: Watson Juniors, Railroad Midgets, Mt. Washington, Mt. Oliver Midgets and all 11 or 12-year-old teams having halls. Address Thomas Brennan, care Joseph Horne Company, shipping department.

The Foster club played a practice game with the scrubs last night and won handily. The regulars are filling their schedule, but still have some open dates, and wish to hear from all 15 or 16-year-old teams. Address manager Foster club, 143 Fortieth street, city.

The Crescent A. C. has not had its entire team together yet. On Thursday evening two players were playing, while on Friday evening three players were in line. It would like to hear from all 13 or 14-year-old teams having halls. Address John Curry, 2223 Harkums alley, South Side.

The Beaver A. C. would like to arrange games with all good 16 to 17-year-old teams having halls. Beaver College Preps, Company F, Homestead third, Wilmerding second, Birmingham Juniors, South Side Juniors, Indiana, Apollo High school, Newman club preferred. Address S. Dunlap, 1824 Carson street Allegheny.

The Manchester and D. C. & A. C. fives will meet at the former's hall, corner of Locust and Market streets, Allegheny, tomorrow night. The Duquesnes have been strengthened recently by the addition of Turner, Campbell and Brown of the Butler team. This will be a County league game.

The way Seibel and Koch of Manchester are working together is remarkable, considering the fact that this is the first season that they have been playing together.

The Mt. Oliver and Manchester Junior teams will come together in a preliminary to the D. C. & A. C.-Manchester game tomorrow night.

The average weight of the East Liverpool and Manchester teams is about equal. This is one thing which made the games between these teams so interesting to their respective rooters.

"Louie" Hay held down left forward for Manchester in the absence of "Dougs" Burry, and he played the position right up to the handle. "Louie" got the first goal of the game, scoring it in about 15 seconds after the game was started.

The Sterlings will go to Apollo tomorrow to play the Apollo High school. This is but the beginning of a very hard schedule for next week, having Apollo on Monday, Pittsburgh Lyceum Juniors at Lyceum on Thursday and Allegheny Lyceum Juniors at Bohemian hall on Friday. The train for Apollo leaves at 5:30 p. m., and all players and rooters are requested to be on hand to get the train at the Chestnut street station.

SURPRISES ARE TO BE SPRUNG

Ban Johnson Promises Some Sensations When Americans Hold Meeting This Week.

PLANS FOR CONSOLIDATION

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—B. B. Johnson, president of the American league, after a day in this city started for Cleveland. Just before he boarded the train Johnson voiced his views on the baseball situation. This is what he said:

"The American league will hold its annual meeting at the Auditorium hotel in Chicago next Thursday. I cannot give you even an outline of our program, but you can quote me as saying that it will be the most important meeting of baseball men ever held. Before we adjourn the chances are more than even that new and important issues will be brought up and several surprises sprung on the public. The American league is strong. We have the money and the players. I spent the best part of the day here in talking shop with Frank Farrell, the owner of the New York club. Now I am going to Cleveland to consult with Somers.

"The annual meeting of the American league in Chicago next Thursday will yield a brand-new crop of baseball sensations. Our circuit is complete and strong," continued Mr. Johnson. "Mr. Angus has sold a half-interest in the Detroit club to a local syndicate headed by Lawyer Navin. The new financial backers of the Washingtons are men of means and influence.

"No, I do not care to make any comment on the recent meeting of the National league, aside from the fact that I was surprised to learn that the National league adopted a six months' schedule. As I understood it, they intend to begin their championship season on April 15 and finish on October 15. This means that practically no dates are left open for any post season series between the various clubs in the American and National leagues."

If this consolidation trick is turned the new circuit will be called the National league, and a number of magnates who are supposed to cut an important figure in the baseball work will be passed up. The promoters of the scheme say that it will be a comparatively easy task to induce the Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis people to accept the proposition. They admit that Chicago and New York will prove difficult to handle. In Chicago Owners Hart of the Chicago National and Comiskey the "master of the White Sox," are not on speaking terms, and it will be difficult to bring them together. It may take a year or more to accomplish the task. Here in New York John T. Brush will fight the proposition from start to finish.

Frank DeHaas Robison, the owner of the St. Louis National, and Pat Donovan, the manager, captain and right fielder of the club, met at the Waldorf-Astoria.

"Pat, according to the newspapers," said Mr. Robison, "you have resigned the job of managing my ball team. How about it?"

"Yes, I have resigned," answered Donovan, "but I did it because I want to help you and your club. I know that we did not play winning ball last season, and a new manager might succeed in making good."

"Pat, I won't accept your resignation," replied Robison. "I want time to think it over. Naturally it is to my interest to give St. Louis a winner, and as a result I do not think it would be a wise move for us to part company now. Suppose we have another talk later."

PIRATES' PRESIDENT AGAIN ISSUES DEFI

Will Back Them Against Any Team in World—The Spring Games With American.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—"I am willing to sign a contract today to play the American league champions next fall for the world's championship, if Pittsburgh proves lucky enough to win the National league pennant," said Barney Dreyfuss at the office of the National league. "I make this statement to show two things. First, that I consider the Pittsburgh team the best in the country. Second, that in voting for a 154-game schedule I did so because it was demonstrated last fall that, excepting the pennant-winning teams, a post-season series proved unpopular."

There is additional evidence that the National league is not running away from the American league. It developed here today that Philadelphia is willing to arrange a spring series with Connie Mack's Athletics, and the St. Louis Nationals are willing to clash with the American leaguers in the Mound City next spring.

Frank DeHaas Robinson gave out this information. "It was demonstrated last fall," said he, "that the baseball patrons will go to see a clash between the champions of the National and champions of the American leagues, but will not support any other inter-league game. This is the reason our schedule is to be lengthened, for only one of the eight clubs can be champion, and the other cannot afford the luxury of having high-priced teams idle from the first to the fifteenth of October. In the spring it is different; and if the American league desires to play then, we are perfectly willing to do so."

ALLEGHENY LYCEUM BEATEN BY SOUTH SIDE

First Half Is Close, but in Final Period Home Team Runs Away With Game.

The champion South Side five beat the Allegheny Lyceum team last night at Odd Fellows' hall, 26 to 6. The first half was close and fast, both teams playing very close, which made the game rough. Geisler was put out of the game near the close of the half for rough play, and Thompson took his place. The half ended 5 to 3 in favor of South Side.

The second half was livelier than the first and South Side got a-going in their old-time style, and walked away from Allegheny, scoring eight field goals and five from foul, 21 points in all, while the Lyceum could only get three from foul.

There were 19 fouls called on Allegheny Lyceum and 20 on South Side. Allegheny did not get a field goal. Line-up:

South Side—26.		Allegheny Lyceum—6.
Liebau	F	Skillinger
Leithead	F	Stahle
Nickel	C	Smith
Winderknecht	G	Cashdollar
Seibel	G	Geisler

Field goals—Siebel 4, Winderknecht 2, Nickel 2, Leithead. From foul—Liebau 8, Smith 3, Skillinger 2, Cashdollar 1.

The South Side Juniors defeated the Allegheny Lyceum Juniors in a minor league game by the score of 38 to 17.

STUMP FLEW FASTER THAN FARMER COULD RUN

John Harkins, aged 45 years, a truck gardner near Hebron church, Penn township, lost two fingers by an explosion of dynamite yesterday afternoon. Harkins was blasting stumps. After lighting the fuse he did not have enough time in which to reach a place of safety, and when the stump was hurled through the air a portion struck him on the right hand, tearing away two fingers from the joint at the palm of the hand.

HUSBAND WANTED TO DIE BECAUSE WIFE LEFT HIM

Clarence Eglum, proprietor of a restaurant at 2634 Penn avenue, was locked up last night to prevent him from committing suicide. Eglum has been despondent for some time because of a separation from his wife which occurred recently. Last night he purchased a bottle of laudanum, but was prevented from taking the drug by a friend.

The Pittsburgh High School Hockey Team.

Back row—Smith, P. Johns, W. Johns, Shenck, Brown. Front row—Reisfar, E. Harper, "Midget" Spuhler, Captain; Bright.

EAST LIBERTY IS RETURNED WINNER

Beats Pittsburgh High School Seven 2 to 1 in Extra Five Minutes of Play.

LOSERS PLAY A GOOD GAME

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Tie.	Pct.
East Liberty	1	0	1	1000
Shadyside	0	0	1	.000
Pittsburgh High School	0	1	0	.000

The Pittsburgh High school seven was beaten by the East Liberty academy team yesterday afternoon at Duquesne garden, 2 to 1, in a game that required an extra five minutes of play to decide the score.

It was the first game for High school, and the second for East Liberty in the interscholastic league race this year, and the quality of hock that the youngsters furnished was of such a nature that pleased the 3,000 spectators.

High school, before the game, was an unknown quantity because of the many new faces, but Capt. "Midget" Spuhler threw a scare into the East Liberty rooters that caused much discomforture. Spuhler knew the strength of his team, while the outsiders did not.

In the first half High school outplayed the blue and white, and when Paul Johns shot the first goal after a pretty run down the ice, the cheer that the High school boys and girls sent up was deafening. In the second half East Liberty tied up the game, Bryan shooting, and in the extra half Askins got the deciding goal.

That High school did not get more was due to the work of the East Liberty men in the back field—Edwards, McCracken and Bulger—and but for some brilliant stops by Ewing Harper East Liberty would have had its total larger.

The most vociferous person in the garden, and the one who did some toward East Liberty winning was Capt. Campbell of the Bankers, who is coaching the blue and white team. In the second half Campbell got on the bench and when High school was doing the better work apparently, he yelled instructions to his men, which had its effect in their steadying down and finally winning. Spuhler protested against Campbell's coaching and he was quieted.

Jay Hagan, East Liberty's crack cover point, was not in the game because of a bad knee, which was injured in the Shadyside game, and subsequently aggravated by his falling against a post Saturday morning. Edwards played his position and Mueller went to Edwards' wing. The East Liberty combinations would have been stronger with Hagan at his position.

The playing of the High school boys throughout was a revelation, inasmuch as they were looked upon as the weakest team in the league, but the indication is that they will be right in the championship race all the season.

The game, while fast and hard, was conducted with very few penalties being imposed. Capt. "Pewee" Bunton was twice benched, each time for mixing it up with Herm. Smith, and Spuhler was ordered to the bench just before the close of the game for promiscuously using his club.

At the outstart of the game the puck was rushed to the High school part of the ice, where Shenck suddenly emerged from the crowd and ran down the field, getting the play in East Liberty's part. The puck got in the middle of the field, free of the players and a pretty race between Spuhler and Bunton, the midgets of the league, took place to see who would get it. Spuhler beat out his rival and got to East Liberty's net, but the High school man missed his pass for goal.

McCracken got away with the rubber, which was then kept in High school's part of the ice for some time. Smith, with Brown, broke away from the crowd and got to the East Liberty net, where Brown passed to Paul Johns for goal. The cheers and yells that followed this shot was such that only school students can deliver.

On the face-off Spuhler again started the cheering by getting to East Liberty's net, but Bulge made a great stop, saving another goal. Bryan sprinted down the ice and tried a hard, low shot, but E. Harper warded it off very cleverly.

At the start of the second half Harper again stopped a hard shot from Bryan, but toward the middle of the half Bryan was successful in getting the rubber past him and in the net.

Bunton brought the puck down the field getting past all the skaters, and passed to Bryan, who got the shot off in fine style.

Wallace Johns got a three-minute sentence, after the shot had been made, for tripping.

Askins, in the extra time, rushed the puck down the ice himself and shot the deciding goal from scrimmage. All the players in the forward line were fighting for the puck immediately in front of the net, Harper doing some good work, but Askins finally got it in. The score:

East Liberty—2.		High School—1.
Bulger	Goal	Harper
McCracken	Point	Shenck
L. Edwards	Cover Point	W. Johns
Askins	Forward	Smith
Bunton	Center	Spuhler
Bryan	Right wing	Brown
Mueller	Left wing	P. Johns

Goals—P. Johns, Bryan, Askins. Referee—Roberts, Bankers. Goal judge—Ahl, Shadyside; Lamb, P. A. C. Timer—P. Harper.

Burglar Alarm Awoke Family.

A daring attempt at the robbery of the stationery and tobacco store of James McAdams in Fourth street, Coraopolis, was frustrated last night through a burglar alarm which awakened Mr. and Mrs. McAdams, sleeping over the store. The would-be robbers fled precipitately. There were several petty robberies at Coraopolis last week. On Friday the residence of James McCabe was entered and several articles of clothing were stolen.

SUPERIOR A. C. HAS GOOD RECORD

The Superior A. C., which claims the 75-pound football championship, was coached by T. Buffinger, captained by William Patterson and managed by F. J. Meals. The record for season:

Superior	0—Meadow	0	
Superior	46—Winebiddle	0	
Superior	5—La Belle	0	
Superior	5—Mt. Washington	0	
Superior	32—Lawrenceville	0	
Superior	5—McGunnigle	6	
Superior	18—Geneva	0	
Superior	6—Colliseum	5	
Superior	34—Oakdale H. S.	0	
Superior	12—Pastime Res.	6	
Superior	0—Wittmer	30	
Superior	53—Allegian	0	
Superior	22—McGunnigle	0	
Superior	0—Emsworth H.	0	
Superior	256—Opponents	44	

WILL SECURE STRONG ATTRACTION NEXT YEAR

W. U. P. May Play Home Games at Exposition Park—News from the Colleges.

Ever since the election of the W. U. P. alumni last Monday night, when a football association was formed, there has been much talk as to the eleven for next year and there is considerable speculation as to what players will enter the university. Coach Mosse, who is taking the lead in the movement for a big college team in Pittsburgh, says he has some youngsters in college who have not been out before, but will do so next year. It is known that Joe Thompson, the Geneva captain and one or two other Geneva players will come to W. U. P., one of whom is Jud Schmidt, the former Pittsburgh High school captain, who is playing a great game at half.

It is thought that Exposition park will be secured and in the event of President Barney Dreyfuss giving his consent work will immediately be started on a schedule. W. and J. will not be booked, as it is felt that the Washington county people will not play W. U. P., but it is thought that State will furnish the Thanksgiving attraction for Pittsburgh. Other strong college teams in this section and some from Columbus, O., will be booked.

Daniel Joseph Hurly has been elected captain of the Harvard eleven for next year.

There is every promise of an international tennis tournament being held in this country next summer in which the pick of Cambridge and Oxford will meet the best from Yale, Harvard and Columbia.

Edward J. Palmer has been made manager of next year's football team at Swathmore.

The University of Virginia desires to play Bucknell eleven next Wednesday night at Madison Square garden, New York. Bucknell, however, is to play the New York university that night.

At the annual banquet of the University of Illinois football team, given Friday night by President Draper, Charles A. Fairweather was elected captain for next year over Heston, the only other candidate. President Draper made a speech in which he scored the practice of inducing high school athletes to enter college before they were graduated from high school.

The newly-elected board of directors of the University of Pennsylvania Athletic association has organized for the coming year. The old officers were reelected as follows: H. L. Geyelin, president; Thomas Reath, vice president; C. S. W. Packard, treasurer; Clayton F. McMichael, secretary. The make-up of the committees follow:

Football committee—Graduate members, C. S. W. Packard, L. de P. Vail; undergraduate members, Manager T. E. Robbins, Capt. Torrey and F. B. Tupper.

Baseball committee—Graduate members, John Blakeley, Thomas B. Donaldson; undergraduate members, J. W. Swain, Capt. Devlin and Manager Carver.

Rowing committee—Graduate members, T. W. Reath, W. I. Forbes, James Bond, Reginald Hart; undergraduate member, Capt. Ralph R. Zane.

Track committee—Graduate members, H. K. Hill and H. C. Thayers; undergraduate members, Capt. E. W. Russell, J. C. Gilpin, W. H. Porter.

Allied sports—Graduate members, Dr. J. A. Scott, C. F. McMichael; undergraduate members, W. G. Gardiner, R. R. Zane, O. W. Burner.

WILL NOT INTERFERE.

President Tells Illinois Delegation They Must Settle Their Own Disputes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The president declared to a party of Illinois officials and politicians who called on him today that he would take no part, directly or indirectly, in the political contest being waged in that state.

In the party were Representative Snapp, Warden Murphy of the Joliet penitentiary, formerly a member of congress; F. H. Rowe, chairman of the Republican state committee; James Nevel, commissioner of railroads; Hanby Jones, pure food commissioner; State Senator Putnam of Peoria and Sheriff Burke of Aurora.

The members of the party are supporters of Gov. Yates and hope that he may be renominated and re-elected. President Roosevelt, in addition to defining his own position, does not expect that federal officeholders in the state will participate actively in the contest, as his position in respect to such activity is pretty well understood.

Kansas City Has Boodling Scandal.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Dec. 12.—The grand jury now in session at Kansas City, Kas., investigating charges of alleged boodling is said to have secured evidence that at least four city councilmen received checks from certain brick companies to influence the giving of paving contracts. These checks are alleged to be in the hands of the jury.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN MAY REFEREE AMATEUR BOUTS

Efforts Being Made to Have Him Serve at Tournament at McKeesport.

An effort is being made by the McKeesport Athletic club to have John L. Sullivan referee the boxing bouts to be held at the amateur tournament which the club will hold December 17 in White's opera house, McKeesport. The management has wired Sullivan inquiring whether it is possible for him to act. The entry list will be closed tomorrow night. Following is the list of entries received to date:

BOXING.

One hundred and five pound class—Walter Morgan, Wilmerding A. C.; Edward Kappham, West End A. C.; Thomas Trathowen, Duquesne A. C.; Juddy McFadden, West End A. C.; James Doyle, West End A. C.; Samuel Fruley, unattached; Edward Shalto, Kinlow A. C.; John Dunn, Kinlow A. C.; John Vasey, McKeesport A. A. C.; Harry Clayton, Larimer A. C.; Constance Breato, Glassport A. C.; William Barber, Herron Hill A. C.

One hundred and fifteen pound class—Patrick Nesham, Duquesne A. C.; James Fagan, Hillside A. C.; Joe Morgan, Wilmerding A. C.; Walter Morgan, Wilmerding A. C.; Edward Kappham, Wilmerding A. C.; Andrew Faulker, South Side A. C.; Thomas Tunney, West End A. C.; Juddy McFadden, West End A. C.; Olie Jones, West End A. C.; Thomas Conroy, unattached; James Keiser, Wilmerding A. C.; Michael Jordon, McKeesport A. C.; John Culbert, Larimer A. C.; Harry Clayton, Larimer A. C.; Fred Holloway, Port View A. C.; John Claffey, Port View A. C.; George Breigtner, Port View A. C.; Frank Smith, Port View A. C.; George Young, Foster A. C.; William Barber, Herron Hill A. C.; Joe McNamee, Herron Hill A. C.; Lewis Barnes, McKeesport A. C.

One hundred and twenty-five pound class—Ed. Kerber, Hillside A. C.; Charles Knoll, Hillside A. C.; Joe Morgan, Wilmerding A. C.; George Dean, McKeesport A. C.; Andy Faulkner, West End A. C.; Robert Hughes, Port Vue A. C.; Michael Simpson, Port Vue A. C.; Thomas Quinney, West End A. C.; Peter Brady, West End A. C.; Paul Moore, West End A. C.; Bert Welsh, West End A. C.; John Daugherty, unattached; Will McClelland, Wilmerding A. C.; James O'Conner, McKeesport A. C.; George Halloway, Port Vue A. C.; Robert Johnstown, Wilmerding A. C.; Thomas Costella, unattached; Albert Carson, McKeesport A. C.; George W. Clayton, Larimer A. C.; Edward Smith, Herron Hill A. C.; Edward Williams, Herron Hill A. C.; Joe Huff, South Side A. C.

One hundred and thirty-five pound class—Joe Carnso, Duquesne A. C.; Harry Jones, West End A. C.; Peter Brady, West End A. C.; Tod Lewis, West End A. C.; Paul Moore, South Side A. C.; William O'Toole, McKeesport A. C.; John Hacket, Port Vue A. C.; Charles "Kid" Moore, Allegheny, Beaver A. C.; R. Jones, West End A. C.; James Lavelle, McKeesport A. C.; John Griffith, Glassport A. C.; John Gillespie, Glassport A. C.; James Dalley, Foster A. C.; Dennis Mullin, Herron Hill A. C.

One hundred and forty-five pound class—James Sullivan, Wilmerding A. C.; Samuel Davis, West End A. C.; John Monahan, West End A. C.; R. Jones, West End A. C.; H. Donnelly, West End A. C.

One hundred and fifty-eight pound class—M. J. Martin, South Side A. C.; John Monahan, West End A. C.; Bert Vaughan, McKeesport A. C.; [illegible] Wilson, unattached.

Among the wrestlers entered are Billy Barber, 115 and 125-pound class; Albert Atolter, 150 pounds; Michael Simpson, 125 pounds; Joe McNamee, 115 pounds; Bole Martin, 125 pounds; and Charles Edmonds, 125 pounds.

Clarke, Badly Injured, Is Beaten.

EDENBURG, Dec. 12.—Bain of Scotland defeated Clarke, the American wrestler, in the final bout for the world's wrestling championship tonight. After wrestling 14 minutes, Clark, in throwing Bain, dislocated his shoulder, but, nevertheless, continued the bout, using only one arm. Five minutes later he was again injured and was obliged to retire.

BURNING CAR OF MATCHES HAULED TO FIRE COMPANY

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—There was a panic in the yards of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad at Struthers this morning when a carload of matches took fire, from the jarring of the car. The trainmen were unable to combat the flames and hurriedly attached the car to a locomotive and brought it to Youngstown, where the fire department was called and extinguished the flames.

Many Speakers for "Frat" Dinner.

Speakers galore will be heard at the second annual banquet of the Pittsburgh alumni chapter of the Sigma Chi fraternity, at the Union club next Saturday evening. Among the speakers will be Judge McCann of Dayton, O.; Judge Ferris of Cincinnati, the Hon. John P. Elkin of Indiana, Walker L. Kauffman of Youngstown, O., W. H. P. Conklin of New York, A. B. Hay, J. F. Burke, J. T. Miller, R. F. Wendel and R. M. Strawbridge of Pittsburgh. The local charter has about 150 members, representing 40 different colleges and universities.

BROWN'S HORSES WERE BEATEN

Pittsburgher Had Two Entries in Preliminary Derby Handicap Which Was Won by Dutiful.

CAPTAIN WATCHED THE RACE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.—Rain fell after the third race today, but not in sufficient quantities to spoil the speed of the track for the preliminary derby handicap for 2-year-olds at six furlongs, and worth $2,203 to the winner. Captain S. S. Brown's pair, Exclamation and Safety Light, were favorites in the betting at 9 to 2, while the Schorr entry, Dutiful and Monastic, opened at fours and receded to sevens. Fifteen youngsters went to the post. Monastic set the pace to the head of the stretch and then yielded to J. P. Mayberry, who already showed signs of tiring. Dutiful, who had gone the longest route, came through very fast at the end and won out by half a length in a drive. Parisienne and Mountebank were the only winning favorites.

Capt. S. S. Brown made his first visit of the season at the fair grounds today. Mr. Brown arrived from Pittsburgh during the morning. He stopped off at Lexington and intended to make a visit at Memphis, but the train was delayed and he came on here. Mr. Brown will remain several days. He says that all his horses east and west are wintering in good shape and that latest reports are that all are in very good health. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Scorpio, 112, Troxler, 13 to 2, won; Van Ness, 112, Gannon, 4 to 1, second; Elsie L., 112, H. Michaels, 20 to 1, third. Time—1:14 2-5.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Parisienne, 111½, W. Hicks, 4 to 5, won; Belle Mahone, 102, McIntire, 7 to 1, second; Tioga, 107, Romanelli, 16 to 1, third. Time—1:02.

Third race, 2-year-olds, 7 furlongs—Mountebank, 108, W. Fisher, 9 to 5, won; Sea Shark, 108, Helgerson, 13 to 5, second; Wreath of Ivy, 108, Bythe, 8 to 1, third. Time—1:29 4-5.

Fourth race, preliminary derby handicap, 6 furlongs—Dutiful, 109, W. Fisher, 7 to 1, won; Conkling, 108, H. Michaels, 10 to 1, second; J. P. Mayberry, 114, H. Phillips, 5 to 1, third. Time—1:16.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—Sarah Maxim, 93, H. Phillips, 5 to 1, won; Bard of Avon, 95, W. Fisher, 9 to 5, second; Past, 93, McCafferty, 11 to 2, third. Time—1:58.

Sixth race, selling, 1½ miles—Adelante, 101, Livingston, 7 to 1, won; The Bobby, 106, F. Smith, 25 to 1, second; Siddons, 114, Troxler, 7 to 1, third. Time—2:43.

WINDUP AT OAKLAND.

Ten-to-One Shot Captured the Feature Event.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The last day of the meeting at Oakland was marred somewhat by rainy weather, but the track was in good condition. The feature was the Crocker selling stakes at 7 furlongs, with a value of $3,730. It resulted in an easy victory for Fossil, a 10 to 1 shot, ridden by Knapp. He led all the way, and won from Warte Nicht and Princess Titania. Iridius and Arabo of the Jennings stable, were favorites, but their showing was a disappointment. The performance of Fossil was especially good owing to the fact that his saddle slipped while in the race. The racing shifts to Ingleside Monday. Summary:

First race, 13-16 mile, selling—Judge, 113, J. Daly, 8 to 1, won; Avenger, 110, J. Bullman, 8 to 5, second; Winifred, 95, J. Booker, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:21.

Second race, futurity course, selling—Nervator, 101, Mildabrand, 6 to 1, won; Mocerito, 108, J. Martin, 3 to 1, second; Fort Wayne, 98, Connell, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:10.

Third race, 5 furlongs, purse—H. L. Frank, 107, Birkenruth, 4 to 1, won; Military Man, 113, J. Martin, 2 to 1, second; The Cure, 113, W. Waldo, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:00.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Fossil, 99, Knapp, 8 to 1, won; Waris Nicht, 92, J. Booker, 10 to 1, second; Princess Titania, 103, Chandler, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:26.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Chub, 96, Lewis, 2½ to 1, won; Position, 97, Knapp, 4 to 1, second; The Fretter, 99, Kunz, 4 to 1, third. Time, 2:08¼.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, handicap—Horatius, 106, L. Powell, 2½ to 1, won; Eonic, 102, Chandler, 4 to 1, second; Veterano, 90, Hildebrand, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:53¼.

C. A. C. IS BEATEN.

Braddock Five Falls Before the Freedom Passers.

FREEDOM, PA., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—The Freedom basketball team and the C. A. C. five of Braddock met here tonight, and Freedom won, 37 to 3. The feature was the work of West and Bane. Lineup:

Freedom—37.		C. A. C.—3.
West	Forward	Flint
Leach	Forward	Roth
Beaver	Center	Tibney
Bane	Guard	Rosenbloom
Goettman	Guard	McDevitt

Substitutions—Skelly for West; West for Beaver. Goals from field—West 5, Leach 6, Beaver, Bane 4, Skelley and McWevitt. Goals from fouls—Goettman 3, McDevitt. Officials—Referee, Mohr; timekeeper, Sewell; scorer, Blatt.

Coach Harness, Saddles, Robes.

During month of December we will allow a discount of twenty per cent on our exclusive stock of Beaver, Seal, Plush, Box Cloth and German Mohair Robes. First-class Robes as low as $10.00. These goods are the most exclusive shown in the city.

Best Leather quarter Blankets of our own make—Carriage Heaters at lowest cost price.

GAREIS & GOULD, Harness Manufacturers, 316 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

We carry everything in Harness, Horse and Stable Supplies.

HOLIDAYS NEAR.

PICKERING'S

ready with all kinds of goods, lasting

GIFTS.

BLOOD DISEASES

quickly and forever cured, without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

STEWARDS WILL SELECT NEW DATE FOR REGATTA

American Henley to Be Held on Schuylkill, May 28, Instead of Decoration Day.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—At the annual meeting of the board of stewards of the American Rowing association, which will be held in this city January 23, it is likely that there will be a change made in the date for the second "American Henley" regatta, and if the stewards remain of the same mind as at present it will probably be May 28, and on the Schuylkill river, as last year.

This will make the races of the intercollegiate varsity crews on the same day a part of the regatta and will, it is believed, result in the appearance of more college crews.

As all college crews are nearly on edge on Decoration day, and sprint races for four-mile crews are good for the men once or twice in the season, members of the board of stewards thought that many college crews might compete at Philadelphia at that time, when they would not later in the year.

When considering the question informally the committeemen had their attention called to the fact that the Harlem Regatta association races were held on May 30, so settled upon May 28, the Saturday previous, and it is probable that this date will be selected.

RAYEN HIGH WINS.

Beats New Castle High School Five in Preliminary Game, 11 to 6.

SHARON, PA., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—The Buhl team defeated the New Castle basketball five at the Buhl club tonight in one of the most interesting games played this season. The work of Hughes, Smith and Marquard was fine. Chambers and Crouch also played good ball. In the preliminary game the Rayen High school team from Youngstown defeated the Sharon High school five. The teams lined up as follows:

Buhl Club—23.		New Castle—17.
Marquard	Center	Crouch
Smith	Forward	Chambers
Williams	Forward	Andrews
Davis	Guard	Nessle
Haus	Guard	Hart

Goals from field—Smith 4, Marquard 4, Hughes, Chambers 2, Nessle, Crouch 2. Fouls—Andrews 5, Crouch 2, Hughes 3, Smith 2. Referee—Stoker. Umpire—Nessle. Substitutions—Kettering for Haus, Hughes for Williams, Manning for Davis.

R. H. S.—11.		S. H. S.—6.
Jones	Center	Long
Royer	Forward	Phillips
Harrock	Forward	Steop
Miller	Guard	Summer
Warner	Guard	Whitehead

Goals from field—Warner 6, Harrock, Roen 2, Miller, Phillips. Fouls—Phillips 4, Warner. Substitution—Cole for Summer. Referee—McGown.

CAPTAIN BROWN WILL BUY FINE STALLION

Pittsburgher Wants the Best in Europe for His Kentucky Breeding Farm.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—It is regarded by well informed turfmen as nearly certain that the well-known Pittsburgh "coal king," Capt. S. S. Brown, will purchase while in England this spring a high-class stallion with which to mate his many beautifully bred matrons of the paddock. If Capt. Brown carries out this intention, the breeding world of the country will be greatly indebted to him.

Whether the American turfman will succeed in obtaining just the sort of horse which the turf world would approve is difficult to say. Unless a very high price is paid it is almost impossible to secure an animal which would withstand criticism.

Some weeks ago a report gained circulation in racing circles to the effect that Capt. Brown had secured an option on the famous English race horse, Ard Patrick, who won the Eclipse stake at Sandown park, near London, in July, the race arousing the most intense excitement in all parts of the racing world, especially as Ard Patrick won by only a neck from Sceptre, while Rock Sand, this year's crack 3-year-old, was decisively beaten. It was declared the greatest race run in England for many years.

The report concerning Capt. Brown's intended purchase of Ard Patrick apparently was authoritatively denied when the news was cabled over that the German government had bought the horse and had engagements made for it which could not be violated.

Show Art Gallery at Bijou.

The art gallery of Hoffman, the Dresden painter, will be shown by colored slides at the Bijou theater this afternoon, the doors opening at 2:30 and the scenes starting at 3 p. m. The Braddock Library band, under the direction of W. L. Mayer, will give the instrumental portion of the entertainment. The congregational singing will be under Prof. Talisen Morgan's direction. The Rev. S. Edward Young will preach. All persons under 14 years of age are requested to stay away unless accompanied by older persons.

Express Driver Is Held.

Benjamin Turner, a colored driver for the Eagle Transfer Company, was yesterday held for court on a charge of larceny by bailee. Mrs. Ella Brown, of 60 Roberts street, alleges she gave Turner a package of clothing, valued at $50 and $10, December 4, to send to her sister in Virginia, and that the package and money was not sent. Turner denied the charge.

Kaercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

A FEW SUGGESTIONS TO CHRISTMAS BUYERS.

Manicure Sets in Celluloid, Ebony and Pearl handles, from $5.00 to $20.
Aneroid Barometers from $3.50 to $20.00.
Tea and Table Spoons in German Silver and Silver Plated. Silver Plated Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, from $1.50 to $3.50; in sets of from three to six pieces from $3.00 to $25.00.
One of the largest and best selected lines of Pocket Knives to be found in the city.
Wood Carvers' Tools in sets of six and twelve pieces, $2.00 to $6.00.
Chisels in sets of ½, ¾, 1¼; in neat wood box, $1.00.
Ever-Ready Electric Pocket Lamp, $1.50.
Ever-Ready Electric Pocket Lamps, $1.50.

In the Little Window. Boys' Always Ready Tool Set. Containing Saw, Plane, Ratchet Brace, Hatchet, Hammer, Combination Plier and Wire Cutter, Try Square, Screw Driver, Chisel, Rule, Nail Set, Brad Awl, and two Auger Bits. PRICE $3.50

READING GLASS. Nickel-plated frames, black wood handles. Avoid that headache by using a reading glass. 50c, 75c, $1

On Friday Only, We Will Sell Tempered, 6-in. Hook Rules, made by Sawyer Tool Co. 50c Postage 2c.

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE. Razors in Pairs. No. K 489 "Red Injun." Registered "Fort Pitt" in seal leather cases. $6.00 pair. Supreme quality. Unlimited guarantee.

CREAM PITCHER. Special pattern quadruple silver plated on white metal. $2.00

ALARM CLOCKS. All brass nickel plated one-piece case. 80c

DO YOU WALK 5 MILES EACH DAY? OUR PEDOMETER will register accurately the distance you do walk. $1.00 Postage 4c.

NEW INSIDE MICROMETER. With six rods, measuring by thousandths of an inch, from 1½ inches to 11½ inches. $2.40 Postage 6c.

A pocket Manicure Nail Cleaner, File and Cuticle Trimmer, with leather case. 25c Postage 2c.

Hot Air Engines. Power from air. These engines are operated by the expansive force of heated air. $7.50

Carving Knives—Our special line of three-piece Sets—knife, fork and steel, put up in neat cases, are very handsome and good. $4.50

BARNEY & BERRY Safety Edge Hockey Skates made from the best of material; blades of welded steel, tempered by Barney & Berry patent process. $4.50

Black Diamond Razor Strop—This double swing Strop, produces a smooth, keen edge; the sharpening strop is mule hide, the finishing strop horse-hide. Size 2x30. Postage 5c. 50c

SAFETY RAZORS—Owing to the convenience, time and money-saving qualities of the Safety Razor, sales have increased enormously. $1.50 Postage, 4c.

A GOOD, RELIABLE WATCH. $1.00 POSTAGE 7 CENTS.

A Boker "Tree Brand" four-blade Pearl Handled Pocket Knife, in a leather case; will make a handsome gift. $1.10 Postage, 2c.

The Centaur Safety Corn Plane, the only SAFETY cutter made. Postage, 3c. 50c

Drawing Instruments in sets, from $1.50 to $15.00.

THE STAR SCROLL SAW. No boy's workshop is complete without a Scroll Saw; no other tool can give him as much pleasure or do so much work. The "Star" is one of the best. $5.00

Sargent's Gem Food Chopper. This chopper is known to have no superior; it has 4 cutters and one nut butter cutter. Our Cook Book free with each chopper. $1.00

The Crown Christmas Tree Holder. The only tree holder made that has stood test of practical use; will hold any tree 5 inches or less in diameter. 75c

Machinists Tool Chest. This our special chest, with two drawers, is a little better made and much better finished than any we have seen elsewhere. $5.00

The "Pilot" Shaving Brush—Guaranteed all French bristles, secured firmly with wire binding. Postage, 2c. 25c

309th Special Weekly Sale. Until Christmas we will sell a genuine Swedish Razor made by Engstrom. They will be found to shave any beard growing on a human face. Postage, 3c. 67c

The Handy Finger Nail Cutter, all German silver, except steel cutters and spring; the best pocket cutter made. Postage, 2c. 50c

Saturday Evenings, Dec. 19 and 26, 6:30 to 10 P. M. Only.

Yankee Spiral and Ratchet Screw Driver, standard size, No. 30, right and left hand and rigged with three bits 95c

A good pair of Shears is always acceptable to a lady. Our special 8-inch nickel-plated are just the size for cutting out 50c

Open Evenings After December 13.

PITTSBURGH PARTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR LEAGUE'S LONG SCHEDULE---COLLEGE SEVENS PLAY HERE

HARD WORK BY THE CLUB OWNERS

Long Schedule Does Not Mean That World's Championship Series is Done Away With.

BUT FEW DEALS FOR PLAYERS

The annual meeting of the National league, which was held in New York during the week, was the most harmonious gathering ever held by the magnates of that organization. This was largely due to the clever leadership of Harry Pulliam, who runs things in a businesslike way, and will not stand for the foolish delays which used to mark the league gatherings.

Much to the surprise of the club owners and managers who were in full force the gathering did not pan out as well in the way of trades and sales of players as was anticipated. The club owners were out in full force and the only National league manager absent was Fred Clarke of the Pirates. These leaders of baseball went to New York with the avowed purpose of doing some business in the trading or selling line and everybody was willing to buy or sell, but the trouble was the material they were willing to place on the market was of that calibre that no other club wanted, and star players were as scarce as hen's teeth.

Only One Star for Sale.

The only club with a star to offer was Chicago and the demand for him was fierce, but the Chicago people wanted so much in exchange for the pitcher that the other clubs refused to do business. There was a report that the Pittsburgh club owner had made a bid for Taylor in the way of cash, but this was emphatically denied by President Dreyfuss, who said that he did not want Taylor, but would give no reason for passing up an opportunity to secure such a clever twirler, particularly when the Champions are so badly off for pitching talent. Before leaving for his home Manager Selee said that he had several offers for trades, but he had not made up his mind which one he would accept. It is more than likely that a deal of some kind will be made before the start of the playing season.

The action of the club owners in lengthening their playing season and asking for a schedule of 154 games in place of 140 games, as was the case last season, has caused a lot of talk, and some writers, particularly those who favor the American league, are asserting that the change was made in order to get away from post-season games with the teams of the opposition league because of the fear of defeat. That the change was suggested in order to do away with post-season games is undoubtedly true, but as to its being through fear of defeat that is quite another matter. The action of certain players in demanding the largest end of the gate receipts of these post-season games had something to do with the matter, and the action of the owner of the Pittsburgh club in turning over to his players all of the Pittsburgh club's share of the receipts also had a lot to do with it.

Set a Bad Precedent.

The club owners when they got down to a discussion of the post-season games said that Owner Dreyfuss through his generosity to his players had set a bad precedent. It was pointed out that the Pittsburgh club by reason of its having been a pennant winner for three successive seasons was in a prosperous condition and its owner could afford to be generous with his players, but it was also argued, and with a great deal of truth, that suppose the St. Louis club was to win the pennant next season, the owner of that club would find himself in a peculiar position with players regarding the share they were to get out of the receipts. The St. Louis club having been a tail-end team for so long, had not been a money-maker, and the receipts of such a post-season series would go far toward reimbursing the club owner for losses sustained in the past, but there would be little show for him if his players demanded that he act as generous with them as did Dreyfuss with his Pirates.

Another argument against the post-season series was to the effect that outside the games between the Pittsburgh and Boston teams, in not another series played was there enough money taken in to pay the expenses incurred. Then again, the stand taken by the Boston players, who rebelled and forced the club owner to divide among them the largest share of the receipts of the games with the Pirates, had much to do with the club owners' action. The howl being set up, however, is just a bit premature, because the lengthening out of the schedule does not really do away with the series between the champion teams of each league. That such games can be played is shown by the statement of Owner Dreyfuss, who served notice that in case the Pirates win their fourth pennant he will be ready to back his team against the champions of the American league for the world's championship.

May Pool Their Issues.

Another matter brought up for discussion, which does not have as much interest for the followers of the game as for the club owners, was a plan to pool the receipts of all holiday games and divide them equally among the eight clubs of the league. This is a scheme to help along the weak clubs and it looks like a good thing, because it has been successfully worked in the minor leagues. It it a well-known fact that in the National league there are some towns which furnish a better baseball patronage than others, and the teams that are lucky enough to get the holiday dates in these towns stack up against a good thing. This is one reason why it has always been so hard to map out a schedule, because all club owners were fighting for the holiday dates in certain towns, and there were not enough of the good things to go round.

This, as was natural, always caused a snarl and the job of schedule maker, which always falls to the lot of Owner Dreyfuss, is a thankless one. If the pool measure goes through this kicking over the schedule will be done away with because it will be a case of share and share alike and the club owner need not care in which town his team is scheduled to play on Decoration day or the Fourth of July, or even if it happen to rain in the city in which his team is scheduled on the holidays. This plan was not adopted, but it was up for discussion and likely will become a law when the club owners get together again, in the spring, to adopt the playing schedule.

Foul Strike Rule Will Stay.

The unanimous indorsement of the foul-strike rule was an important bit of legislation and shows that the National league is going to keep abreast of the times, no matter what the American league leaders may do or say. A singular thing is that the American leaguers are the only ones to make a protest against the rule. It has been in force in every baseball organization in the land and the minor leagues are a unit in favoring it. The rule having been indorsed by the joint rules committees appointed under the provisions of the peace agreement, the Americans will have a hard time of it in trying for an appeal, because of its popularity outside of their own organization, and even in that organization there is a wide difference of opinion, as nearly every manager is in favor of it.

The Pittsburgh club did not do so much in the player-landing as was thought and the only secured, that is so far as known, is Stankard, the Holy Cross college boy, who, if he lives up to his advance notices, should be able to make good without trouble. President Dreyfuss, however once more asserts that there need be no fear so far the the Pirates are concerned, and the little club owner generally manages to make his word good. That he has some deals on is a certainty, but nothing will be known of them until they have been fully completed.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

Fayettes Vanquished by McDonald.

In an interesting game McDonald downed the Fayettes 15 to 4. Lineup:

McDonald—15.		Fayettes—4.
Langdale	Forward	Roll
Grime	Forward	Burgess
Hirs	Center	McGuire
Mandale	Guard	Bittner, Smith
Drennner	Guard	Strausser

Beals—Mandale 4, Grime 2, Hirs. Fouls—Strausser, Roll.

SCHOOL BOYS ARE STRONG ON HOCKEY

Interscholastics Having a Fine Race—Possibility of Abolishing the Big League.

LINDSAY IS TIMELY HITTER

If one game can be taken as a criterion then it can be said that the Shadyside academy seven will have no cinch in again winning the interscholastic hockey league championship. That Charlie Ahl has a formidable crowd there is no doubt, but it should not for one moment be forgotten that East Liberty, too, is a hard team to dispose of.

The fact that Shadyside was played to better than a standstill in the first game of the championship season does not cause any concern in the Shadyside camp. Capt. Ahl declares the result was immensely satisfactory to him, and if it is why should anyone else be contrary? According to his recollection Shadyside has never won the opening game of a championship campaign, and a victory at the start is not desired. Shadyside, however, three years ago, beat W. U. P. in an exhibition game, which happened to start the ball rolling in hockey circles.

There is no doubt that East Liberty is an improved team over that of last year. Hagan, at cover point, is a strong, aggressive player who has considerable experience, and one who is not afraid to get into the bunch when it is heading towards his net. Zahniser, who played the position last year, had the same qualifications except the aggressiveness, and in view of this Hagan appears to be of more value to the team. Alex. McCracken is new at point, but he is a player of the Hagan type.

In the first game Bulger played goal in such a manner that compares him very favorably with Roessing, who guarded the net last year. With the exception of Askins at forward, who took Lally's place, the team is the same as last season. Bunton has a bunch of husky players, but the only defect apparent is slowness, which should disappear ere the season gets much older.

Shadyside misses Overend on the wing. Ahl will put Jay Hall at cover point and bring McCutcheon up on the line, which means the retirement of either Schmertz or Marlin to the bench. Hall was the goal keeper last year.

The High School team needs a little seasoning because of the new material, which, although, is very promising. Capt. Spuhler has a likely crowd and it is needless to say that the quality is of such a grade that furnishes star performers in time.

Hockey Goers Scared.

Manager McSwigan of Duquesne Garden caused some talk last week by declaring his intentions of dropping the Keystones and champion Banker sevens out of the Western Pennsylvania league unless they showed a decided improvement in their playing, and also the introduction of a Spanish sport into Pittsburgh. The importation of the Spanish game would take place next year, this contingency hinging on the outcome of the hockey season.

The inference is that if the attendance at the big league games do not come up to expectations, which depends upon the grade of hockey furnished by the teams, the popular Canadian game which has been transplanted here will be shoved by the wayside to make room for another.

We are always delighted to see something new, especially if it is exciting, but it must not be taken for granted that Pittsburghers or persons in any other American city will take to a new game because it is a favorite in any other country. Hockey is popular in Pittsburgh because there are no other winter diversions that come near that of football and baseball.

In Chicago, which is one of the greatest cities in the United States for athletics, hockey is almost a foreign game, and this is almost true of Philadelphia. New Yorkers do not show much symptoms of warming up to it, but in Pittsburgh we do, and would be very sorry to see it go.

The Pittsburghers will turn out at the games if that kind which they want to see is delivered.

The cry of rough hockey is a hackneyed one, but the average person who goes to the games here would rather see it than the tame affair, which is tiresome and disgusting, more so to the person who sees every game each year. A game can be rough without that element of rowdyism, which included attempts at what seem murder, etc. The game between the P. A. C. and Keystone sevens Thursday night was rough and there was more interest manifested than at any other contest in the league this year. The game was a surprise in more than one way, the chief one being a Keystone victory.

One of the most interesting spectators was Arthur Sixsmith, the captain and manager of the Victoria team, which last year threatened to win the championship and is this year a strong contender for the title. Sixsmith does not like the rough playing. Said he to the writer between halves:

"I don't believe in rough hockey. I would not take a chance of going on the ice and mixing it up with the players when there is no necessity for so doing. I think too much of my position to endanger it by being seriously injured and then again a man who is married has no business at the game any way. We can give the patrons good, clean and scientific hockey, but if they insist upon it, we can also furnish them with the roughness."

Sixsmith is correct in his remarks, but the scientific part combined with some of the elements which are termed rough-house tactics appeal to more than one.

Lindsay "Breaks Up Leagues."

Lindsay, the Rochester infielder, is regarded as a timely hitter and it seems that about every baseball tale related from the Beaver Valley of last season's occurrences had his name linked to it. The fence at Rochester is not very far from the home plate, in short, it is a small park and many times the home team pulled out winners in the last inning, sometimes when the game seemed irretrievably lost.

James "Red" Smith of Allegheny, who pitched fine ball for West Virginia last spring, figured in a game last summer at Rochester that was a hard one to lose, and "Lefty" Jackson, the Pittsburgher who was with Warren, O., was in another, but Jackson won his.

Smith was pitching for the Carnegie Athletic club of Braddock, and he had his game won, 3 to 2 up to the ninth inning. He had two men out and Lindsay, who was the fourth man up, had struck out three times previous to this turn. Smith had two strikes on him. He wasted one and then the catcher called for a straight ball. The ball started over the plate all right, but the left fielder raced back and then stood still, watching the ball drop over the short fence. This beat Smith.

Jackson, who was ranked as one of the best southpaws pitching independent ball in Ohio last year, went to Rochester with Warren. The home team had won 18 straight games. Jackson went in to break the string of victories. The Warren second baseman got mixed up with the sun and the ball on two occasions, and allowed two flies to get away which cost Jackson his game. Neither side had scored up to the eighth inning when, with one out, Lindsay came up and walloped one through a hole which was about six inches in diameter in the wire screen above the right field fence. This feat was never before seen at Rochester. Warren, however, clubbed in two runs in the ninth and in the thirteenth inning scored two more and won the game.

Every team has a home-run hitter and Lindsay bears this distinction of the Rochester team.

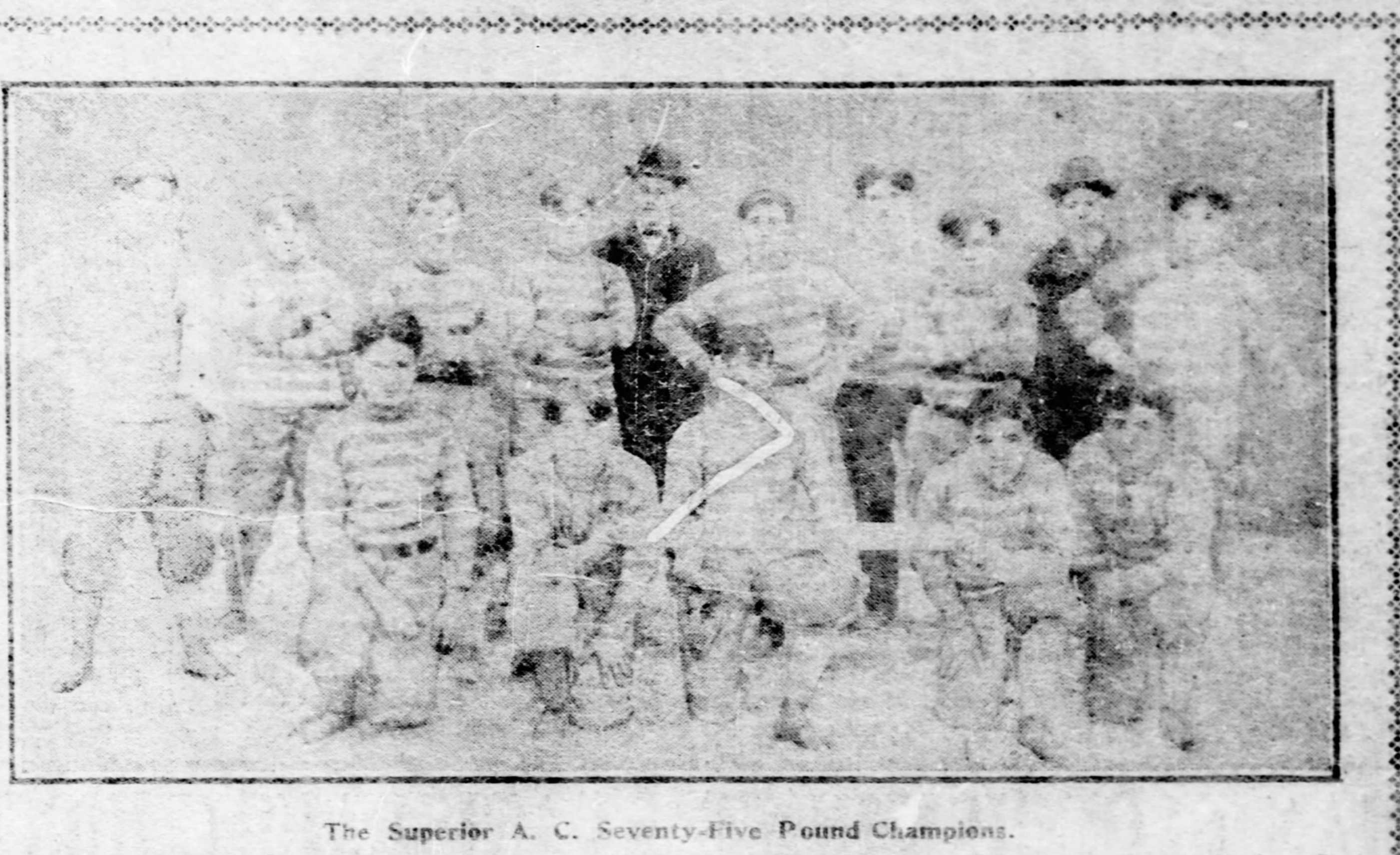
RICHARD R. GUY.

SUES FOR LIBEL.

Trouble Grows Out of That Yale Black-list.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—C. A. Mears, an attorney and Yale graduate, has drawn papers in a suit against the Yale Daily News for $5,000, alleging he was libeled in an article which purported to post the names of Yale students and graduates whose football tickets for the Harvard-Yale game were found in the hands of speculators.

Mr. Mears says he has proof that his tickets were used by personal friends.



The Superior A. C. Seventy-Five Pound Champions.

Top row from right to left—Meals, Steinwender, Smith, Moss, (Greot, referee,) Patterson, (Capt.) Neely, (Sec.) Roberts, Ruffinger, Dodds. Bottom row—Klimke, Bauniad, Wetyel, Grenet, Von Ohlen.

YALE AND PRINCETON SEVENS TO PLAY HERE

Will Also Meet Interscholastic Hockey Teams During Holidays at Duquesne Garden.

What will probably be the greatest hockey event ever held in this section will be a series of games during the holiday week, between Princeton and Yale universities. Manager A. S. McSwigan of Duquesne garden has about completed arrangements for the big event, the contracts having just been signed. He is trying to have the games counted in the Intercollegiate championship race and will probably succeed.

Ever since the local ice season opened the Princeton and Yale boys have been anxious to come to Pittsburgh for their annual visit. Heretofore it has been the custom for them to play local teams, but Manager McSwigan suggested that one play the other. The suggestion was adopted and at least two Princeton vs. Yale games will be played. The members of Princeton alumni, who objected to the team coming to Pittsburgh, will be satisfied with the arrangement. Their objection was based on the ground that it was not fair to the college boys to play them against Canadian athletes who were naturally more skilled in the game.

The Princeton team will probably arrive in Pittsburgh Saturday morning, December 26, and will play that evening at the garden. It has been suggested to have the first two games—Saturday and Monday—with interscholastic teams. Yale will probably arrive on the morning of the 29th, and will play Princeton that night, and the night following. After Princeton leaves Yale will play two more games with Western Pennsylvania league teams. According to the schedule proposed there will be a week of hockey beginning Saturday, December 26. Games will be played Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights, and Saturday afternoon.

Locally the big game of the season, so far, will be played at Duquesne garden this week. It will be between the Victorias and P. A. C., Thursday night. The first-named team leads the league procession with a record of two games won and none lost. P. A. C. has won one game and lost one, but the latter has been protested. After last Thursday night's contest, when Keystone beat P. A. C., Capt. Hamilton of the latter team, served notice on Referee Russell that he would protest the game on the ground that Willett, who had been benched, was on the ice during the time he was penalized.

The new hockey team at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., is anxious to come to Pittsburgh, and the Soo men will probably be given time the last week in February or early in March. Houghton also wants to come to Pittsburgh, or rather the club there wants Pittsburgh teams to go to Houghton. In all probability the Soo bunch will be seen here. It includes many of the players who wore Houghton colors when that team played at the garden last March.

The fame of Duquesne garden and Pittsburgh as a skating city is traveling all over the country, and companies to build and operate similar rings are being organized. Every day letters are received from Los Angeles, St. Louis, Cleveland and Scranton and a committee came from New Castle, where a project to build a rink is under way.

Johnny Nilsson, who for six years held the title of world's champion skater, did not go to Europe as he intended and will do stunts on the ice as usual this winter. He has written to Manager McSwigan offering to come to Pittsburgh for a series of exhibitions during the first or second week in January. On account of the hockey games the garden management will be unable to give him any time.

MAY BE A MAGNATE.

Jack O'Connor Wanted as Manager, but He May Buy the Denver Club.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Jack O'Connor, the ex-Pirate, is back from Denver, and he was about town yesterday explaining the deal with the Denver club of the Western league. O'Connor says he made the trip west in order to confer with the Denver officials, and that eventually he may land with the latter team, though from the present outlook this is not more than a probability. The Denver team belongs to Packards, but an option is held on it by other parties, and the latter will undoubtedly get the property unless their option is declared invalid. O'Connor is wanted both by the present management and by the one in prospect, but he is not at all anxious to quit major league company unless the inducement offered is sufficient to make it worth his while to quit the big leagues for good.

O'Connor has not as yet signed a St. Louis contract, although he has a verbal agreement concerning the latter, and the terms are already fixed. Jack realizes that he cannot last forever, however, and he is looking for some place to land when his major league days are over. He has been offered a good salary to manage the Denver team, but unless arrangements can be made to give him an interest in the franchise the offer will not be accepted. O'Connor will know positively about the matter after the first of the year, but at present he is pretty certain that he will be in St. Louis next season. As regards the St. Louis team, O'Connor says he will give the latter preference, and unless the Denver offer is increased will be here next season. He has seen neither Hedges nor McAleer since his return, and has not as yet explained to them the Denver negotiations. Judging from a talk with Hedges, the latter would not stand in O'Connor's way if the latter could better himself, though the secretary of the Browns would feel the loss of the veteran catcher badly.

ELBERT TENNANT.

He Has Been Elected Captain of the Westminster College Football Team for Next Season.

DOWN TO WORK FOR THEIR FIGHT

Corbett and Hanlon Are Doing Lively Training Stunts—Both Are in Good Shape.

LATEST GOSSIP OF THE BOXERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—On Friday last "Young Corbett" had boxing gloves on his hands for the first time since he met Hughey Murphy in the east. It was part and parcel of his training at the Ocean Beach camp for his affair with Hanlon on the 29th.

"Corbett's" opponent was a young northerner named Sampson, who has been dubbed the "Arctic Wonder" by Tim McGrath, who claims to have discovered him. Sampson looks to weigh 140 pounds. He is a rough, tough sample of humanity, with a reckless disregard of hard whacks. He likes to stand in close and make his arms revolve until they look like the paddles of an electric fan.

Between the generous heat of a big roaring stove and the exertion required to keep out of Sampson's way, "Corbett" began to look like a boiled lobster. It was one full round before the little champion got the hang of the awkward customer in front of him and then Sampson's head began to rock. While the fun was fast and furious the two boxers knocked their heads together. It was all through Sampson trying to get his top piece into some haven of safety while going into a clinch. "Corbett's" temple bled and Sampson's cheek was gashed and a halt was called.

It is believed that Corbett will use Sampson as a sparring partner every day from now on. The newcomer is every bit as willing as Hanlon and Corbett's trainers seem to thing that nothing will sharpen Corbett's senses better than learning to avoid Sampson's flying elbows.

Eddie Hanlon did the first indoor work on Friday. He had for a sparring partner, Fred Landers, who served in the same capacity with Martin Canole. Hanlon claims that he has very little weight to take off this time. When asked if he intended to go after Jimmy Britt in the event of winning from Young Corbett, Eddie said:

"I will box Britt whenever he is ready to sign articles. He must do 130 ringside, though. He promised to make that weight for Young Corbett, saying that it was a special concession he was willing to make for the sake of fighting a champion. Now if Corbett is a champion and I defeat him, I will be the champion, so that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. What I mean is if Britt is willing to do 130 for Corbett he should be prepared to make the same weight for the man who licks Corbett.

In this connection it is whispered around that Corbett will insist upon 130 pounds at the ringside if asked to sign with Britt. It is beginning to appear, therefore, that if a match between Britt and the winner of the Hanlon-Corbett affair is arranged it cannot very well be styled a fight for the world's lightweight championship.

Meanwhile it is believed that a genuine lightweight rival to Britt is looming up in the person of Mr. Jack Cordell. The young fellow named broke into the professional ranks a couple of months ago when he boxed a 15-round draw with Joe Angell, who acted as Terry McGovern's sparring partner while the Brooklyn whirlwind was training here to box Young Corbett. After that Cordell met and defeated Herrera, the conqueror of Kid Broad. Now Cordell is matched to box Charley Seiger before the Reliance club, Oakland, and if he succeeds in defeating the "Iron Man" he will be looked on as the logical opponent of apparently unbeatable Jimmy Britt. It may be said that Cordell is regarded as a sure winner over Seiger and in consequence the Britt-Cordell is being discussed as though it were a fixture instead of a mere prospect.

All the clubs appear to be building upon matches between little fellows, and it is thought the heavyweights are to be sent to coventry for a season at least. It is a notorious fact that most of the engagements between the big men are keen disappointments, while the smaller fry of the game seldom fail to furnish exciting sport.

There is talk of bringing Frankie Neil and Abe Attell together in January. Neil is about the only youngster resident here who the sports would care to see sent against Attell. The latter is an exceedingly clever workman, but his ring qualifications are largely of a negative character. He lacks knockout force, but he is sure to save himself from being made meat for the timekeepers.

At first Attell's defensive work and rapid tapping interested patrons of the game, but there came a time when they wearied of it, and he ceased to be a card. On many occasions when he was slated to box in San Francisco the scheme fell through because it was felt that Abe's prospective opponent was too slow to prevent the little Hebrew from engaging in his usual 20-round cakewalk.

Frankie Neil, with his stinging blow and rapid-fire methods, is regarded as a perfect foil for the light and airy work of which Attell has made a specialty in the past. The average sport believes that Abe will have no time to indulge in fancy motions when Frankie takes after him, but will have to stand and fight for his life. In the meantime the story comes back over the trail that Abe himself has learned the trick of getting weight into his punches, and that he is anxious to return here and show the followers of the sport that Abe, the dancing master, has developed into Abe, the knockerout. Apart from this, however, the match between Frankie Neil and Abe Attell gives more promise of a paying gate than any event Attell could figure in.

The suggestion that Placke, the Dutch champion, and Jeffries are likely to meet is regarded in the light of a joke here. There is a big Australian colony in San Francisco and included in it are several persons—notably the Cahills of swimming fame—who saw Placke trying to get to the front as a pugilist in the land of the Golden Fleece. They say that Placke classes lower than Con Coughlin. It looks, therefore, as if none of the coast promoters will handle Placke, and, as it is doubtful if he has backing enough to entice Jeffries outside the gate money belt, the chances are there will be no rupture between Holland and the United States.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

"Soldier" Mullin Hunting Matches.

"Soldier" Mullin, manager of Mike McGarvey, the local champion wrestler, is trying to match his man against William Barber. Mullin may take McGarvey to Cleveland soon.

MICHIGAN WILL SEND TRACK TEAM TO EAST

Will Take Part in Invitation Meet in Philadelphia Also in Olympic Games at St. Louis.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ANN ARBOR, MICH., Dec. 12.—Track events will be a feature of primary importance among University of Michigan athletics this winter and next spring. Cornell and some western universities will be taken on for indoor meets. Besides these contests plans are now definitely arranged to send a full team to the Pennsylvania invitation meet April 27 at Philadelphia, and also one to the Olympic games in St. Louis in August. In the eastern meet Michigan will be represented in every event. Last year its representatives were accorded first and second place at Philadelphia in the two events entered.

To defend the western championship in track athletics now held for four successive seasons Michigan will put a team in the field almost as intact as it was last year. Dvorak, Robinson and Conger alone are ineligible this season. Dvorak, however, is eligible in the Philadelphia games and at the world's fair. He has vaulted within two inches of the world's record in the pole vault and is again going to try to beat Clapp's record of 11 feet 10½ inches. In practice this fall he scaled the line at 12 feet.

The following point winners will be in shape to go into the contest for another western championship: Captain Kellogg, distance runs, who won the four-mile relay for Michigan at Philadelphia last spring; Hahn, 100 and 220-yard dashes; Stewart, hurdles; Percy, Stone and Wait, distance runs; Robstock, a Pennsylvanian, quarter-mile; Hall, half-mile; Miller and Brewer, high jump; Shank, broad jump; Maddock, field events. A notable addition to the team this year is found in Fred Schule, the former Wisconsin hurdler, who finds no trouble in daily making the 120-yard distance in :15 3-5.

Now that the football season here is closed, Michigan football officials have figured that this year, after paying all expenses, there would still be a balance of about $20,000 in the treasury. This will make the past season's football at Michigan the most profitable in the history of the game at this university, or any university in the west.

It was estimated that Michigan's profit from the Minnesota game at Minneapolis was $13,500. Her net game from the Wisconsin game at Ann Arbor was put down at $8,000. Michigan's share of the Thanksgiving day game with Chicago at Chicago netted at least $15,000. A good share of this year's profits will be devoted toward building a high stone wall about the entire athletic field.

SUPERIOR HELD EVEN BY EMSWORTH JUNIORS

Young Elevens Play to Decide the 75 Amateur Pound Football Championship.

The Superior A. C. defended its title as 75-pound champions for Western Pennsylvania at football and the Emsworth Juniors attacked the title yesterday afternoon at Emsworth. Neither side was able to make a point, and as a consequence there is some dispute as to the holder of the title, although Superior still claims it. The Superior team went to Emsworth in gaily-decorted hacks, accompanied by a small army of rooters.

The game was played on the snow and slush and started by Hamilton kicking off to Meals, who returned 10 yards. Patterson tried left end and after securing a clear field, slipped and fell. Two trick plays by Superior failed and Emsworth secured the ball on downs. It was promptly taken again in the same manner. The ball see-sawed up and down between the 25-yard lines until time was called.

The half was replete with triple passes, delayed passes, quarterback runs and fakes of all descriptions, which made the play interesting to the spectators.

The second half was played similar to the first. Nice runs were made by Shallenberger, Moss, Klinke and Steinwende for Superior, while Conley, Faust, Stringert and Steel did some ground gaining for Emsworth.

Some of the fiercest kind of tackling was done by Moss. In the last 10 seconds of play Patterson was badly injured. Emsworth did much advertising about being under weight, but they had the better of the argument in that respect, and are heavy enough for the 80-85-pound division.

After the game the Superior wagons and band paraded all lower Allegheny. Lineup:

Superior—0.		Emsworth—0.
Dodds	L. E.	Nuttal
Von Ohlen	L. T.	Dupal
Grenet	L. G.	Burkhardt
Wetzel	C.	Coleman
Smith	R. G.	Bolkev
Klinke	R. T.	Bruce
Meals	R. E.	Conley
Patterson, Buffinger	Q. B.	Faust
Steinwender	L. H.	Steel
Shallenberger	R. H.	Stringert
Moss	F. B.	Hamilton

Referee—J. Sevin. Umpire—Greot. Linesmen—G. Sevin and Smith. Timekeeper—Corfield.

WILL NOT RETIRE.

Bob Fitzsimmons Still Hot on Corbett's Trail.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Bob Fitzsimmons denies the report that he is going to locate in Chicago permanently. While in Chicago a few days ago it was stated that the former heavy weight champion was going to locate there and that he contemplated opening a swell cafe. This, Fitzsimmons says, is not so, as he is well satisfied with Gotham, and he will remain here while he is not traveling.

Fitzsimmons wants it understood that he is still in the boxing game, and that he does not intend to retire until he has had another chance to meet Corbett. The Cornishman says that he will keep after Corbett until he forces him into a match. He says that Corbett's announcement that he is an old man is simply an excuse to avoid a match.

TWO BIG ROWING EVENTS.

American and Canadian Committees to Hold Joint Meeting.

TORONTO, ONT., Dec. 12.—The Canadian association of amateur oarsmen have asked President Pilkington of the National association to appoint a sub-committee at their annual meeting to meet with a like committee from the Canadian association of amateur oarsmen at Buffalo at an early date, to confer upon the time for holding the two great rowing events—the National and the Royal Canadian Henley.

Such a conference would obviate the possibility of a clash in the dates of the two regattas.

AMERICANS QUIT THE ENGLISH TURF

W. C. Whitney and James R. Keene Sold Their Racing Stables—Will Stick to This Side.

RACING SEASON A SUCCESS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The sale of the racing stables of W. C. Whitney and James R. Keene in England marks the final withdrawal of those two fine sportsmen from the English turf, and, it is to be hoped, means they will devote more time and attention to their American stables, which will be a good thing for the game on this side.

In fact, there is no reason now why any American should race on the other side. Our season is as long if not longer; our stakes are as rich, and, while we have not such historical events as the Derby, the Oaks, the 2,000 guinea, the St. Leger and the like, the only point in which these races are ahead of the great American events is in the matter of age. Whether for sport or money rewards, the British turf now offers few advantages over the American.

Whitney Heads List.

Judging by the list of winning owners on the eastern turf, Mr. Whitney has done his duty by the turf on this side, for he heads the list, with winnings amounting to only $595 short of the $100,000 mark. His horses were first 21 times, second 32 and third 17, his winnings amounting to $99,405.

W. C. Daly holds the record of having the greatest number of horses in the money. He had 34 firsts, 54 seconds and 52 thirds, a remarkable record when it is taken into consideration that his horses are a very ordinary lot.

J. B. Higgins' colors have been in front 16 times, second 13 and third 15.

Sydney Paget has 23 firsts, 22 seconds and 13 thirds.

The Hampton Stable 19 firsts, 16 seconds and 11 thirds.

Other prominent owners on the list were John E. Madden, with 18 firsts, 12 seconds and 12 thirds; James R. Keene, 16 firsts, 22 seconds and 14 thirds; Foxhall P. Keene, 20 firsts, 18 seconds and 19 thirds; Frank Farrell, 38 firsts, 35 seconds and 21 thirds; J. W. Colt, who heads the list of owners of steeplechasers, 20 firsts, 7 seconds and 11 thirds.

Eighty-eight owners won more than $5,000. Among those in the money list were: L. V. Bell, $16,330; A. Belmont, $69,415; Woodford Clay, $18,750; J. W. Colt, $34,433; W. C. Daly, $36,000; J. A. Drake, $20,373; W. S. Fanshawe, $8,620; Frank Farrell, $46,245; G. Forbes, $5,700; A. Featherstone, $31,045; Julius Fleischmann, $16,270; J. C. Follansbee, $16,630; Goughacre Stables, $38,885; J. B. Haggin, $88,807; J. R. Keene, $50,650; F. P. Keene, $41,916; W. B. Leeds, $35,020; John E. Madden, $58,150; Mexican Stable, $22,925; Andrew Miller, $25,055; G. B. Morris, $12,515; Sydney Paget, $75,005; W. M. Scheftel, $41,075; J. W. Schoor, $29,225; E. E. Smathers, $17,310; E. R. Thomas, $99,518; R. W. Walden, $16,775; Westbury Stable, $36,700; W. C. Whitney, $99,405; J. E. Widener, $18,490; C. N. Williams, $31,031; R. T. Wilson, Jr., $41,280; H. M. Ziegler, $12,485.

The horses returned as the biggest winners were Hamburg Belle, 3-year-old filly, $46,385; Highball, 2-year-old, $39,430; Africander, 3-year-old, $71,010; Waterboy, 4-year-old, $51,650; Land of Clover, 5-year-old, $21,710; Carbuncle, 6-year-old, $13,485; Lavator, 7-year-old, jumper, $18,740.

Racing Pays New York.

The state of New York found the racing business fairly profitable and the tracks did well. During the year eight racing associations received licenses from the commission, and the number of days raced by each association and the tax paid are as follows:

	Racing Days.	Tax.
Coney Island Jockey club	30	$45,156 44
Brooklyn Jockey club	30	39,527 35
Westchester racing association	30	31,156 56
Brighton Beach Racing association	28	27,967 40
Saratoga association	22	21,982 47
Metropolitan Jockey club	22	17,763 53
Queens County Jockey club	21	14,145 04
Buffalo Racing association	10	3,042 88
Total		$200,741 67

This amount is $30,655 79 more than the state received last year. The gross receipts of the meetings held at the eight tracks was over $4,000,000, showing conclusively that the present year was the most successful for race tracks in New York since 1895.

Among the visitors at Gravesend this week was E. E. Smathers and a party of friends who went down to look over Smathers' horses. McChesney was given a gallop and showed up in fine shape. Unless some accident happens Big Mac will go to the post as a 5-year-old in prime condition. He has naturally taken on flesh since he went out of training and is looking as sleek as any good old country Dobbin of a country preacher's family. He is full of life and frisked about the paddock like a 2-year-old.

MANHATTAN.

NEW BASEBALL GROUNDS.

Canonsburg Will Also Have a Fine Team.

CANONSBURG, PA., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—H. P. Jones, who recently purchased three acres of ground here for use as a baseball ground, has men working now on the field for the grandstand. A number of other buildings will be erected.

Henry Sheaff, who was formerly manager ow the Canonsburg Athletic association, will be manager of the Canonsburg Athletic association, will be manager of the new organization and will put on the field as strong a team as any in Western Pennsylvania outside of the National league, and if the proposed league composed of Washington, Waynesburg, Bridgeville, Canonsburg, McDonald, Charleroi and Carnegie is formed, Canonsburg will be looking for first place.

NEW RACQUET CHAMPION.

Charles E. Sands Defeated Joshua A. Crane for Emblem.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Dec. 12.—In the final round for the gold racquet championship today, Charles E. Sands of New York defeated Joshua Crane, Jr., champion of the United States, in three straight sets, 6—4, 6—3, 6—0, thus gaining two legs on the handsome trophy presented by T. Suffern Tailor to the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet club for competition.

At the close of the match an excellent four-handed game was played between Charles E. Sands and Joshua Crane, Jr., and T. Suffern Tailor and "Ted" Johnson, the latter pair winning two sets to love.

INTEREST IN RACE.

Independents Are Leading in New Castle Bowling League.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Interest is growing in the bowling tournament now in progress here under the auspices of the New Castle Bowling association. This week the Independents passed the New Castle club and now head the list. The tournament will not be completed until early in February. Standing of the clubs:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Independents	13	2	.855
New Castle	11	4	.733
United States Steel	8	7	.528
All Stars	5	10	.333
Sycamores	4	11	.226
Tigers	4	11	.226

GREAT DANE MASTIFF PREVENTS WIFE MURDER

PARIS, Dec. 12.—(Special Cable.)—A magnificent Great Dane mastiff, belonging to M. Camille Milcent, prevented a man from murdering his wife this week. M. Milcent was coming home from a show where the dog was exhibited. When near the door of his home a man named Statsman quarreled with his wife and fired three times at her. He then threw her down and was about to stab her with a dagger when the Great Dane, who had rushed to the scene, bounded upon him, grabbed his arm and prevented the murder.

FIGURING FIGHT AT WORLD'S FAIR

Jeffries or Fitzsimmons and Corbett Are Likely to Be Matched for Such a Bout.

FOOTBALL CAPTAINS NAMED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A fight between Jeffries and Corbett at the world's fair in St. Louis next year, may prove a big drawing card, but I doubt if it would create as much interest as a bout between Fitzsimmons and Corbett. Nobody, not even Corbett, believes he has any chance whatever with the champion. It would simply be an exhibition, and would draw as such.

With the ancient Cornishman facing Gentleman Jim, however, the elements of a hard fight would be present.

Fitz has whipped Corbett once and then there are a whole lot of people who believe he can do it again, whether his hands are in first-class condition or not. Corbett announces that he will not fight Fitz but will fight Jeffries. Perhaps he shows good sense in this. He can lose nothing by being whipped again by Jeffries, while a defeat at the hands of Fitzsimmons would definitely put him out of business as a fighting man.

Perhaps the discovery by a Boston doctor that Jeffries' left arm is crooked has had something to do with Corbett's willingness to fight the big fellow again.

Marvin Hart, the Louisville light heavyweight, who took Kid Carter's measure last week, in one of the hardest fights ever seen in Boston, may be matched with Joe Choynski, the fight to take place before one of the Boston clubs during the latter part of this month. Hart has accepted the club's terms and stated that December 28 is good enough for him.

Elections of football captains have been held in all the large eastern universities except Harvard. The growing tendency toward choosing as a leader a line player instead of a member of the backfield is shown in the different selections. Five out of eight captains chosen are line players, and Harvard's selection will probably be a line man. It looks as if Knowlton or Bowditch, respectively tackle and end on the Crimson, would be opponents for the place.

The men elected by the different colleges and their positions are:

Princeton—W. L. Foulk, halfback.
Yale—James G. Hogan, tackle.
Cornell—James Lynch, fullback.
Columbia—R. S. Stangland, guard.
U. of P.—R. B. Terry, end.
West Point—Ernest Groves, tackle.
Lehigh—Roger K. Waters, guard.
Syracuse—Robert Park, halfback.

It is probable there will be some radical reforms in University of Pennsylvania athletics next season, and they are needed. The athletic division of Pennsylvania has been torn by rival factions, and to this fact is due the poor showing which has been made. If this spirit of faction can be eliminated there is no reason why Pennsylvania should not quickly regain the position she has held in all branches of college athletics. She has the material if it can be utilized and trained properly.

FOSTER CLUB BOXERS.

Young and Daly to Represent Club in Amateur Tournament.

The Foster club of Lawrenceville will be represented in the amateur boxing show at McKeesport next Wednesday and Thursday evenings by George Young and James Daly. Young won the 115-pound championship at the Avenue theater, in January, 1901. He has been training faithfully at the club all week, and is in fine shape and feels confident of again winning the championship of his class.

James Daly is entered in the 135-pound class. Daly is a strong and husky young amateur of Lawrenceville, and, judging from his work this week, the members think that he will be a winner.

PITTSBURGHER PLAYED.

R. A. Rainey Made Good Showing in the Golf Tourney.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Spring-like weather favored the golfers here today and there were large fields of players on the links of both the Pine Forest Golf club and the Country Club of Lakewood. Eight cards were returned in the Country Club handicap event. Hugh Miller of Lakewood won. Summary: Hugh Miller, Lakewood, 90—10—80; R. A. Rainey, Pittsburgh, 92—10—82; N. F. Moore, Lakewood, 83—0—83; J. G. Patterson, 91—8—83; John Moller, Lakewood, 86—0—86; Frank Freeman, Lakewood, 96—10—86; T. C. Renever, Balturol, 97—8—89; A. W. Black, Palm Beach, 102—14—88.

WILL RACE ON ICE.

Dariel Will Be Entered in Two Big Events.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Alta MacDonald will take Dariel into Canada this winter for one or two of the big ice meetings. He thinks he can put the record for an ice track right close to 2:12.

Dariel is well known in this city. A few years ago she was one of the fastest pacers on the New York speedway. She made a mile this season in 2:00½.

Northsiders Defeat Beaver.

In an interesting basketball game at Bohemian hall Friday night the North Sides downed the Beavers 17 to 14 in two fast 15-minute halves. Score:

North Sides—17.		Beavers—14.
Fincke	Forward	Dunn
Fielding	Forward	Harrington
D. Clark	Center	Walsh
L. Clark	Guard	Snyder
Kelly	Guard	Dunlap

Goals—Fincke, Fielding 3, D. Clark 2, Kelly, Dunn, Harrington, Walsh 2, Snyder 2. Fouls—Fincke 2, Fielding, Harrington 2. Referees—McMahon and J. Yoedt. Timer—H. Yoedt. Halves—Fifteen minutes.

Flavel Players to Meet.

The Flavel Athletic club will hold a special meeting this afternoon at the club house, and all members are requested to be present. The following players of the football team are also requested to be present, as business of importance will be transacted: Willis, Fish, Tierney, Foller, Boyle, Moore, Nicholson, Davis, Spangler, Neff, Collins, Driscoll, Dougan and Keighley.

McClelland Starts Training.

Jack McClelland has started training for his contest with Jimmy Reeder, which takes place in Greensburg on Christmas eve. The West End club of St. Louis wired yesterday wanting McClelland to come there for the same date, but Manager Mason refused to cancel the Greensburg show, but asked for a later date at the Mound City.

WANTS TO SIGN MURPHY.

Sharon Firstbaseman Sought for New Club at North East, Pa.

Jack Welsh of Sharon, who managed an independent club at that place last season, was in Pittsburgh last night to sign some local players for a club which he will manage the coming season at North East, Pa. North East is not far from Erie, and the team will be composed mostly of collegians. Welsh is particularly anxious to sign Murphy, the former W. & J. football player, who was with Niles last year, for first base.

Harry Tate, the catcher, who will be with Homestead this season, has heard from several players in this vicinity who desire to go to Duluth, in the Northwestern league. Duluth has commissioned Tate to sign players. Pitcher Ike Collins, who has signed with Evansville, in the Central league, and Catcher Frank Piper, who goes to Ilion, in the New York State league, are wanted at Duluth, but they cannot get away from their contracts. "Red" Smith is wanted by Tate for Duluth, but he holds a good political position in Allegheny.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS A TRIAL BOTTLE Of the Great Household Remedy SWANSON'S "5-DROPS"

The Only Remedy Ever Discovered That Will Give Instant Relief and Permanently Cure RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA KIDNEY TROUBLE Catarrh, Asthma, La Grippe and all other diseases of the blood and nerves.

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" will cure Rheumatism in any of its forms or stages of development. Applied externally it affords instant relief from pain. Taken internally it rids the blood, tissues and joints of the uric acid and other poisonous matter, which are the causes of the disease. It never fails to cure Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago and Neuralgia. It has effected more cures of the above-named ailments than all other remedies combined. It has never failed to cure even the most obstinate case. "5-DROPS" cures these diseases by going directly to the seat of the trouble and removing the cause.

Kidney Trouble and Liver Complaint can be cured by "5-DROPS." It is the most effectual remedy ever discovered for these diseases. A single dose will give immediate results. It goes direct to the spot. It keeps the liver-cells properly at work. It restores the kidneys to their normal condition by removing the acids which are the cause of the trouble.

JESSE CLEMMER, Batavia, Ill., writes: "I suffered with Rheumatism for ten years, and at times was in such pain that I was unable to attend to my business. Was treated by the best physicians in our section without obtaining relief. Was under the care of a specialist, but his treatment failed. Your "5-DROPS" was recommended to me, and I decided to give it a trial. I obtained relief after using one bottle and was able to attend to my work. The second bottle effected a cure of the disease and I cannot too highly recommend your remedy. It will certainly do all you have claimed for it."

TEST IT YOURSELF

If you are suffering with any of the diseases for which "5-DROPS" is recommended as a cure, write us today for a trial bottle and test for yourself its curative powers.

FREE COUPON No. 282 Cut out this Coupon and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, and you will be sent a trial bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid.

NOTICE. "5-DROPS" is entirely free from alcohol, opium, salicylates or other injurious drugs. If "5-DROPS" is not obtainable in your locality order direct from us and we will send it prepaid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle.

Large Size Bottle "5-DROPS" (300 Doses) $1.00. For sale by all druggists.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

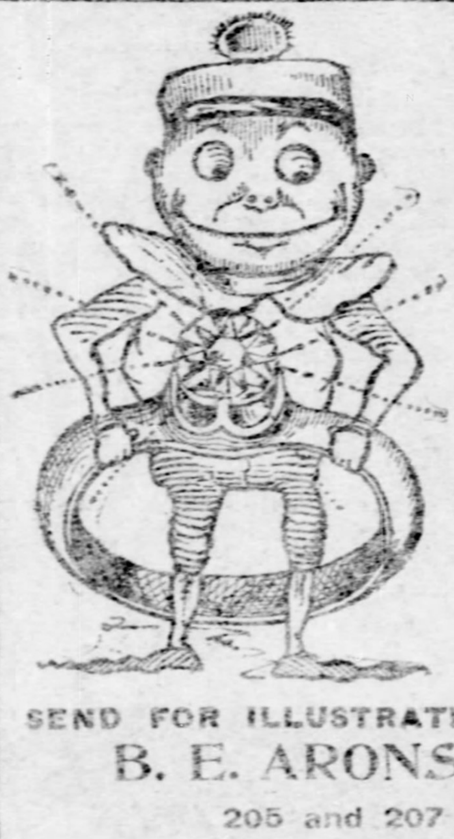
Are You Buying to the Best Advantage

When getting Harness and Horse Goods it's just as easy to get the best, especially when it costs no more money.

How are you and your Horse fixed for the winter—we've Fur and Plush Robes, Blankets, Foot Warmers and everything else necessary for comfort while driving.

We are manufacturers, hence can always save you one profit. A store with a reputation—and will keep it.

Pittsburgh's Leading Harness Store, Pittsburgh Harness Supply Co., 137 Seventh Street, Just below Penn Ave.



VOL-TA-IC DIAMONDS

DON'T FADE.

Can be washed in any solution. Unequaled for brilliancy and hardness. The exact counterpart of Blue-white, First-water Diamonds. Set in Rings, Pins, Studs, Eardrops, Brooches, Pendants, Neck-Chains, Etc. All Solid Gold Mountings. Sizes, ½ to 5 Carats. Loose stones set in all kinds of jewelry. Make the Best Christmas Presents.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, FREE.

B. E. ARONS, Sole Owner, 205 and 207 Smithfield St.

BIG LAND BOOM IN WEST VIRGINIA

Millions of Dollars Have Been Invested by Pittsburghers in Last Two Years.

NEW RAILROADS CHIEF CAUSE

Immense Coal Tracts Secured—Big Fortunes in Oil Lands—Many Purchases of Timber Tracts—New Industrial Towns Are Springing Up.

The development of West Virginia, compared with that of many other eastern states, is in its infancy. With resources of fuel and light equal to any state in the Union, except possibly Pennsylvania, with its mountain slopes covered with timber that has stood almost untouched for generations, with mineral wealth whose value is only guessed at, and with a natural location that gives it tremendous industrial and commercial importance, the state is in many ways almost a virgin field for large operations. Its significance as such has attracted the attention of hundreds of shrewd investors the last few years, and, encouraged by the greater railroad facilities promised, they have not hesitated to plant millions of dollars in the "State of Possibilities."

A big proportion of these investors are Pittsburghers. Many more are residents of towns in Western Pennsylvania. Their combined investments mean, in brief, that the Iron City is getting control of an immense feeder for her industries and is at the same time developing a splendid market for her products.

It is within the last 18 months that the investments of Pittsburghers in West Virginia have attracted most attention. According to brokers who make a specialty of deals in the "fuel state," fully as much money was sent into the state from Western Pennsylvania during that time as in the five years previous.

Interest is Increasing Rapidly.

Many regard this statement as too conservative and believe that the total of the investments for 10 years previous would not equal the amount of those of the last year and a half. Certain it is that the interest in West Virginia properties has increased many fold lately, and that with the prospects now offered there is ample reason for the rapidly increasing inquiry for landed properties of all kinds from men who have made fortunes, large or small, in the Pittsburgh district.

The new railroads promised may be regarded as the chief causes of the increasing interest in West Virginia propositions. The Wabash line from Pittsburgh via Morgantown and Fairmont to Buckhannon, and thence over the West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh railroad to Cumberland, will open up one of the largest and richest tracts in the country. Its line from Zanesville to Marietta and Parkersburg, now under construction, and its ownership of the Little Kanawha railroad from Parkersburg to Palestine, leaves only a short strip of road to complete the connection by this route with Buckhannon.

From this point southward the Wabash connects with the Coal and Iron railroad of ex-Senator Henry G. Davis and the Charleston, Clendennin & Sutton railroad, thus tapping the great New River coal district of South Central West Virginia.

New Outlet to Tidewater.

By its line on the eastern border of the state, mostly on the West Virginia side of the Potomac river, from Cumberland to Cherry Run, it affords a new outlet for West Virginia to the seaboard at Baltimore. The state that has been for years at the mercy of one railroad will in two years have a second direct trunk line traversing it and giving it, by its numerous branches, shipping facilities that will be worth millions to the investors of today.

Other less important roads, newly built or under construction, are having a powerful influence in opening up virgin territory. The Wellsburg & State Line railroad up Buffalo creek, to connect Wellsburg and Washington, Pa.; the West Virginia Short Line, completed over a year ago, and which connects Clarksburg and New Martinsville; the new Baltimore & Ohio low-grade railroad from Phillippi to Grafton; the Charleston, Clendennin & Sutton railroad from Sutton to Gould; the Coal River railroad that will connect at St. Albans with the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad; the projected branch of the Baltimore & Ohio up Cheat river to connect with the main line at Confluence, traverse hundreds of miles of territory that is wondrously rich in undeveloped possibilities. Along these roads money has been planted in large sums, and mining and industrial propositions of great magnitude have recently been started.

Millions Invested in Coal Lands.

Coal properties have perhaps taken up the largest sums of money in the last 18 months. When the Gould interests bought the Guffey holdings, 65,000 acres, around Fairmont for $6,000,000, and the Little Kanawha tract of 30,000 acres, near Buckhannon, and secured control of the immense holdings of the Davis Coal and Coke Company along the West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh railroad, it started a train of purchases that have taken hundreds of thousands of dollars of Pittsburgh money to accomplish. A prominent realty investor in this city bought 26,000 acres of coal in Marshall and Wetzel counties and 7,000 acres in Brooke county last spring, and is now holding it at $100 an acre. In McDowell county a syndicate of Pittsburghers purchased $13,000 acres. Another large purchase, made last summer by a local capitalist, included 31,000 acres in Taylor, Barbour, Preston and Tucker counties. The purchase by the United States Steel Corporation of 30,000 acres in the Pocahontas district means much to Pittsburgh, for it is in this city that the offices of the company will be located and its business will be transacted. Dozens of other deals, ranging from $50,000 to $500,000 in amount, have been made by Pittsburgh brokers who turned the attention of their local clients to the strategic advantages of the coal lands.

Western Pennsylvania Capitalists in Field

The landowners of Fayette, Westmoreland and Greene counties, made capitalists by the sale of their Pennsylvania coal lands, have gone into West Virginia and are investing their money in her great coal seams. James S. Braddock of Mt. Pleasant and John M. Stauffer of Scottdale recently secured 2,200 acres near Wellsburg. Cochran Bros. of Dawson bought 6,000 acres in Monongalia county. T. S. Douglas of Uniontown purchased 5,000 acres in Doddridge county, and T. S. Lackey of Uniontown owns a large tract in the same county. Seamans Bros. of Uniontown, the Uniontown Coal Company and E. F. Robbins of Greensburg have secured large coal holdings in the same district.

Other large investors from Western Pennsylvania are A. C. Overholt and Stauffer Bros. of Scottdale, O. P. Kennedy and Albert Gaddis of Uniontown. The Overholt Coal Company has bought 6,000 acres, the Powell Coal Company 3,000 acres and the Bessemer Coal Company 5,000 acres. Hirston & Kennedy, also of Uniontown, have purchased 4,000 acres of coal land near Grafton. Pittsburgh and Uniontown capitalists have thus secured immense holdings in Marion, Taylor, Harrison, Monongalia and Barbour counties. Much of this coal will go to tidewater for its market, but a good part of it will be used later in the Pittsburgh industries.

Pittsburgh Brokers Prominent in Dealing

Pittsburgh brokers have been active in marketing these properties, as well as timber, gas and oil lands, and W. H. Helder, Black & Baird, C. H. Struble and H. M. Pfahl have become familiar to dealers as successful managers of these deals, which require an unusual amount of tact and patience.

The great timber belts of West Virginia have only lately attracted the attention they deserved. Thousands of acres of red and white oak, poplar, hemlock, spruce and chestnut that had never felt an ax but that of the squatter have passed into strong hands since 1901. More of these deals have been made the last year than before, and except for the financial stringency the year would have seen probably five times as much timber land marketed as any previous year. Five years ago from $3 to $5 an acre was regarded a good price for timber land anywhere in West Virginia. Now good timber is worth from $10 to $30 an acre, and very few tracts are left on the market.

In Webster county five years ago railroad facilities were so poor that no timber could be marketed with profit. Today every acre of available timber land is held out of market because of better shipping facilities, and the same is true in less measure of the timber tracts of Wayne, Pocahontas, Logan and Lincoln counties. Oak and poplar have led in the timber market, and at least 20 mills have been installed in the mountain wilds the last year by Pittsburgh firms who have made large purchases of such timber.

Lumber Firms Bought Big Tracts.

The Curll & Evans Lumber Company of this city, with a capital of $500,000, has bought during the last year 10,000 acres of oak, poplar, chestnut, birch, beech and basswood timber in Nicholas county. The company has recently completed 13 miles of private railroad equipped with three heavy locomotives, and has installed a mill at Holcomb and another at Hominy Falls, which have a combined capacity of 75,000 feet daily. J. H. McClarren, who invested $80,000 in coal lands in Preston and Monongalia counties, got in the bargain 400 acres of heavy oak timber.

The McMillan Lumber Company bought 5,000 acres on Mt. Cynthia in Grant county, and has three mills in operation now cutting 80,000 feet a day. Its total investment is about $200,000, and its tract includes some of the finest spruce and hemlock in the state. J. E. McIlvain & Co. purchased 544 acres on Fishing Creek on the Baltimore & Ohio Short Line, near New Martinsville, and has lately secured an option on 1,100 acres more in Wetzel county, a little farther up the road. A long switch has just been put in, and a mill with a capacity of 20,000 feet daily will shortly be installed. Dudley & Miller bought the old Dewhurst tract in Wetzel county, comprising 3,980 acres.

Company Secured 13,000 Acres.

A party of Pittsburghers has lately secured title to 13,000 acres of timber in McDowell county at $22 an acre. The property is on the Tug river and the new line of the Norfolk & Western railroad and consists of pine, poplar and oak. The Cheat River Lumber Company also bought a few months ago 2,000 acres of oak and poplar timber on the Cheat river and has two mills in operation in the Pt. Marion neighborhood.

In the West Virginia oil and gas fields Pittsburgh capital has been even more active than in coal and timber lands, for the developments have been pushed faster. The immense holdings of Guffey & Galey, sold several months ago, furnished a nucleus for enormous investments by other Pittsburghers. A. W. Mellon & Co., Snyder & Son, in the Burning Springs district, E. H. Jennings & Co., in Wetzel county; M. L. Zahniser and Murray Verner, in Pleasant and Tyler counties, and J. C. Trees, in Wetzel, Doddridge, Lewis, Braxton and Tyler counties, have invested millions of dollars in the last two years and reaped profits that made the oil field a most inviting place for other and smaller Pittsburgh operators.

Looking for Other Deposits.

Of late investors have studied the geological formation of their lands more carefully, with a view of getting at the value of the other mineral deposits. In Preston, Webster, and Kanawha counties large deposits of the finest glass sand have been found, and large investments have been made in these, as well as other counties farther north, this year, from which the sand will yield large profits. In Pocahontas county valuable deposits of fire clay have recently been bought, and these will be developed next year. Brokers are also interesting their customers in the deposits of iron ore, which are to be found beneath the famous "Kanawha bed." Preparations are already being made by Pittsburgh owners to develop all these mineral finds next year in a way that will put new values on surrounding lands.

With this wealth at their very doors much wonder is expressed at the fact that fully nine-tenths of the money invested in West Virginia of late comes from outside the state. West Virginians have been largely instrumental in getting the options on these properties, but lacking the capital to close the deals and develop the mineral and timber wealth they have been forced to let the lion's share of the profits go to outside interests.

Pennsylvania Money Leads.

Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania towns contributed the bulk of this capital, with the exceptions of the dealings of the Standard Oil Company and the United States Steel Corporation. The chief difficulty in all the deals has been the poor titles. In West Virginia a "squatter" by remaining unmolested on his land 10 years can claim title to it. Hardly a tract in the state that has not a few squatters on it, and dozens of large deals have fallen through because the broker could not guarantee his client a clear title to all the property. Of late it has become the custom of brokers to set aside a certain portion of the land for the squatters and thus clear the way for getting a safe title to the remainder.

With the inviting prospect of more and better railroads and the millions of dollars pouring into West Virginia from this vicinity, it would be strange if the "industrial town," the pride of Pittsburghers, should not spring up at their call. One of these, distinctively a Pittsburgh enterprise, deserves special mention. It is the new town of Paden City, 113 miles from Pittsburgh on the Ohio River railroad, on the border line between Wetzel and Tyler counties.

New Town Laid Out

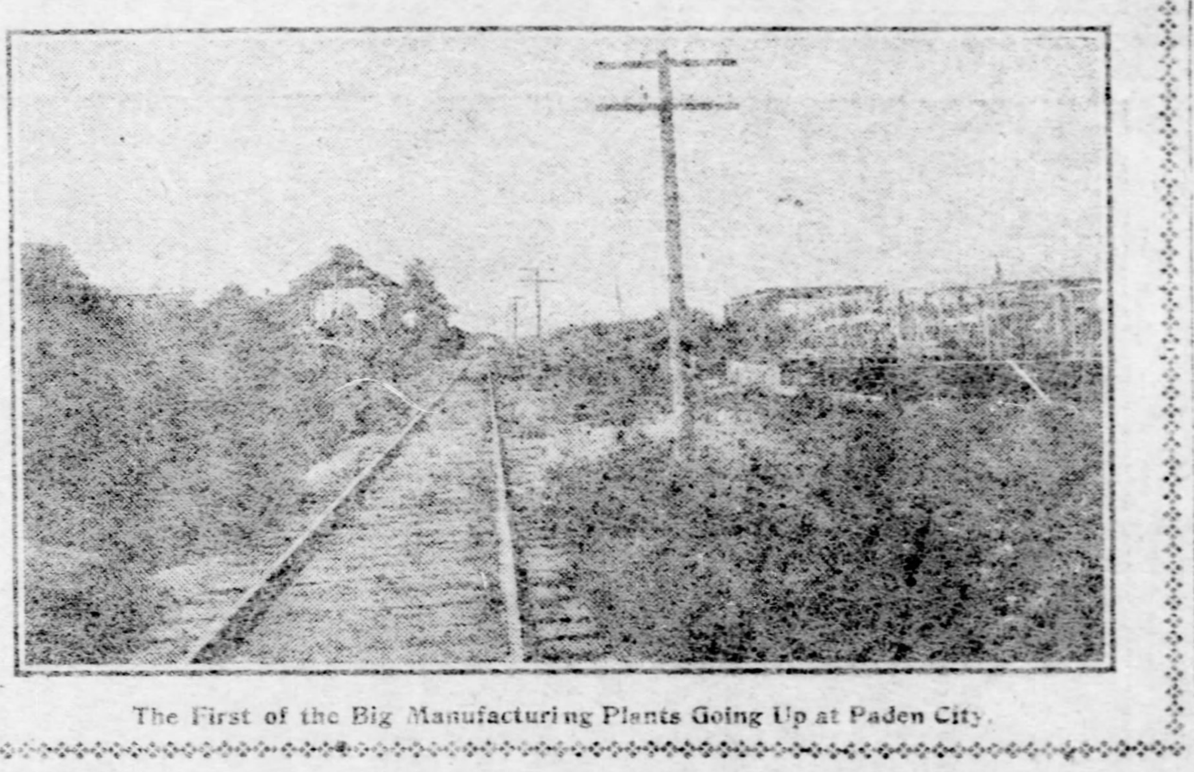
Last spring, after buying 226 acres at this point, the Paden Valley Land Company, composed of Thomas A. Watkins, George R. Wallace and Robert Miller, organized with a capital of $200,000. About 1,500 lots were plotted and 300 were sold at an average of $400 each. A street car line was started from New Martinsville to Sistersville and a handsome trolley park was opened. Gas and electric lights, granolithic sidewalks, sewers and pavements, gave the new town every appearance of a model suburb, and its fine wharf on the Ohio river made it a favorite stopping place for rivermen. By the aid of the D. Behen & Son Company, who handled the property, several large manufactories have been located at Paden City, chief of which is the Ohio Valley Steel and Foundry Company, whose plant, when completed February 1, will employ 700 men and cost $500,000. The Empire Glass Company, with 100 men, is in operation, and the Paden Glass Company will have its new plant working by May 1 with 400 more men. A new railroad station, new bank, new stores and dozens of new houses make an investment up to the present time of over $1,000,000, and plans now nearly completed assure nearly double that amount to be invested next year.

Pittsburgh capital is largely interested in another industrial town which will soon be launched in the vicinity of Fairmont, where an option has been secured on a large tract of manufacturing sites. In the coal and lumber regions new towns are springing up rapidly in response to the efforts of Pittsburghers whose capital has made possible the industries that support them.

Owing to the stringency in the money market, brokers report that the inquiry since July 1 has been chiefly for developed properties in West Virginia, which, although bought at big advances over the old figures, assured the owners a large revenue from the start. The difficulty in financing large deals in timber and coal lands has handicapped brokers in their dealings of late, but with easier financial conditions the outlook for large deals in West Virginia properties and for the promotion of industrial schemes is very bright. The state whose coal production is now 22 times what it was in 1880, and whose output of oil has increased 15,000,000 barrels since 1890, bids fair to hold a central place in the calculations of far-seeing buyers, whose experience in similar investments in Western Pennsylvania has made them ambitious to help develop the almost virgin territory of West Virginia.

New Industries at Paden, One of the New Towns of West Virginia.

New Street Car Shops Now Building at Paden City.



The First of the Big Manufacturing Plants Going Up at Paden City.

SCHEMES UTOPIAN FLOURISH IN ST. STANISLAUS CHURCH

Oldest Polish Roman Catholic Church of the City—Has Many Unique Features.

SOCIAL SETTLEMENT WORK

Besides Shrines of Saints the Church Houses a Newspaper, a B. & L. Association a School, a Library and Many Societies and Clubs.

Crowd of Polish youngsters pouring out of the St. Stanislaus Parochial school in Lawrenceville.

Composing room of Wielkopolanin, the Polish news paper, published from an office on the St. Stanislaus Catholic church property, in Lawrenceville.

LEON MACHNIKOWSKI,

Editor of the Polish paper, Wielkopolanin, which is conducted on the property of the St. Stanislaus Catholic church; he is also secretary of the building and loan association carried on in the church.

A church that never closes its doors—a sanctuary that houses the sacred shrines of saints, the school, the library, the rooms of church clubs and charitable organizations, the office of a building and loan association and the sanctum of the newspaper editor—this is the St. Stanislaus' Polish Roman Catholic church, at Twenty-first and Smallman streets. It is the oldest of the local Polish houses of worship and is the center of a social settlement which makes it the realization of schemes Utopian that could exist only in a thrifty foreign community.

Twenty-seven years ago when the St. Stanislaus congregation was organized there were scarcely 300 Polish families in Allegheny county. Their number at this time is estimated at 25,000 people. The story of the marvelous increase in the strength of the Poles in Pittsburgh is one of peculiar interest and recalls many of the patriotic struggles to maintain the characteristics of their own beloved land across the sea, where for more than a century they have suffered the iron hand of foreign oppressors.

The St. Stanislaus church and school has been enlarged and extended until it occupies the entire frontage from Twenty-first to Twenty-second streets in Smallman street. The church school has 1,000 pupils who are taught by 18 teachers, covering not only the work of the public school but music and languages, as well.

Are Patriots Still.

The great effort here is to keep alive the Polish language and literature, and the old people are sorry to see that the country born boys do not appreciate their native tongue. The native Pittsburgh church that suffers from poor attendance could well afford to take lessons from Father Tomazewski. His church is not only a church but a social settlement as well and a very complete and efficient one.

The people are organized into a dozen societies. Two of them perform the function of the modern beneficial order with this important addition that the society is in the church and its club room is on the church property and always open as a social meeting place. There are three uniformed societies—St. Michael's, St. Anthony's and St. Jedwig's; they are "Ritters"—sharpshooters—and drill at intervals. Thus the inborn love of fighting is made to contribute to the attractiveness of the church instead of drawing the young men away from it.

Church Societies Fostered.

Then there is a great society known as St. Kazmier's (Polish for St. Charles), made up of single men. The day a member marries he has to leave the society. It has a library, a pool room, recreation rooms and debating rooms, all at the church and always open. It was organized by F. J. Kwiatkowski, business manager of the Pittsburgh Polish weekly, whose name, Wielkopolanin, may be translated "greater Poland."

Hundreds of young men have been taught English here. Corresponding to this are several sodalities for young women and Rosary or prayer societies for both sexes.

That is not all. The newspaper mentioned is published on the church grounds and circulates among the church members and its editor, Leon Machnikowski, is secretary of a large and prosperous building and loan association that is run by members of the church for the purely business purposes of enabling members to obtain money for building at a low rate of interest.

How Poles Buy Homes.

The Polish laborer earns about $1.50 a day, lives with his wife and six children in two rooms for $8 a month and pays 25 cents a week per share in the building association. His fellow-members borrow the money at 5 per cent less premiums, that reduce the actual rate to 3 or 3½ per cent, and so are enabled to build and own homes.

There are five Polish churches in Pittsburgh, all closely patterned after this one. St. Vojciech's (St. Albert's), of which the Rev. Father Miskiewicz is the pastor, in South Fifteenth street, has 1,000 pupils in its school. St. Mary's, Father Swarcrock, in Brereton avenue, Thirteenth ward, has over 800 pupils in its school. The members of this church are nearly all property owners.

New Churches Prosper.

The newest church is the Holy Family church in charge of the Rev. Father Smeszl. It has bought a lot at Forty-first and Foster streets for $25,000 and is building. There are about 40 churches in the Pittsburgh Catholic diocese, a majority of them in Allegheny county. In every instance the church is also a school, a club room, a beneficial society, a center for news from the old country.

No nationality in town is more worth careful study than the one that has been so often contemptuously dismissed as "Polacks." Paderewski is a Pole. So was Chopin. And there is Sienkiewicz.

The Poles have been called the Irish of the continent and the name fits them well. They are physically strong. They are moral. They are mentally alert. They are tireless workers and can stand an immense amount of hard physical labor. They are proud and impulsive, deeply religious and never ashamed of their religion. They are clannish—who would not be clannish in the country of the foreigner?—and exceedingly thrifty.

Polish Characteristics.

A Polish family may live in a hovel in an alley but they are never without money. The head of the house may be out of work or dangerously sick, but the wife has long since provided for that contingency. The stage of absolute destitution is never reached, and, when after a few years the family buys and builds, the contractor finds out that there is money on hand to pay for "extras" if they are wanted.

Polish immigrants seek the new land with an earnest purpose. Fleeing from their oppressors and the traditional tyrants who crushed their patriot ancestors, they come here with the avowed intention of becoming citizens and their only hope in the future and for the welfare of their children is in promptly adapting themselves to their new surroundings. Consequently Poles are found in all branches of trade and in all avenues of the business world which lie open to the ordinary investor. They are taking a more intelligent interest in politics and are being educated into traits of characteristic American citizenship.

Snow Caused "L" Road Wreck.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Six persons were injured, one or two seriously, while many were considerably shaken up, in a rear-end collision on the South Side elevated railroad this afternoon. The accident was due to the blinding snowstorm which had been raging all day. The rails were so slippery that the brakes failed to work.

Explosion Endangers Workmen.

An explosion of natural gas in the armor plate department at the Homestead steel works yesterday afternoon caused considerable damage to the plant. Many workmen in the vicinity had narrow escapes, but none was injured. A leaking pipe caused the explosion. Several windows and a portion of a brick wall were blown out.

AMERICAN CONSUL ASKS CORRECTION OF AN ERROR

PARIS, Dec. 11.—(Special Cable.)—Adolphe Denziger, United States consul at Madrid, requests us to rectify a dispatch published on December 4 to the effect that he threatened a boarding house woman with a revolver to compel her to allow two American women to quit her house with their effects. Mr. Denziger says the statement is false and has infuriated the landlady, who complained to the Spanish press.

OUTLOOK FOR CHRISTMAS NOT GOOD IN LONDON

LONDON, Dec. 12.—(Special Cable.)—Following last Saturday's great fog, one of the densest the present generation can remember, London had this week almost nothing but rain, with the usual accompaniment of seas of mud. Notwithstanding the wretched weather, a great deal of shopping is being done; but on the whole the outlook for Christmas is not very cheery.

TO HAVE A PANTHEON ABOUT HUGO'S RESIDENCE

PARIS, Dec. 12.—(Copyright Cable.)—Projects are on foot to take the site of Victor Hugo's house for a sort of open-air pantheon by the erection there, in symmetry with the surrounding arcade, of statues of famous literary Frenchmen. The installation of the Hugo museum has revived interest in this famous old square.

Fine Winter Sports at Moritz.

MORITZ, Dec. 12.—(Copyrighted Cable.)—Skies bright with sunshine are giving a great impetus to skating and tobogganing, and the sport is fast and furious. The new run on the Kuhn grounds is a decided success.

ENGLISHWOMEN HOLD EXHIBITIONS OF RATS

Breeding of Prize Vermin Has Become a Fad Among Society Leaders.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1908, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The aversion which most women have for rats and mice is well known and the fact that rodents are becoming popular with the fair sex as pets creates no little surprise. Not only is this really the case, but a mouse club has been formed with a membership of over 200, principally ladies. The points of the prized vermin are laid down with all the nicety of kennel club rules.

Mr. W. Massey of Poplar, who is secretary of the club, is the author of a most exhaustive book on the treatment and breeding of mice, and is now busily engaged preparing for the publication.

Two shows were held this week, at one of which the exhibitors numbered several hundred. They were of various colors, but those of tortoise shell are the most valuable and it is said nothing short of $200 would buy a good specimen.

Among the well-known women who have adopted this peculiar mice hobby are the Hon. Miss Grimson and Miss Angela Cockburn Dickinson, niece of Lord Londesborough, while Miss Newall of Cheltenham is one of the most enthusiastic rat fanciers and her exhibits this week gained many awards.

Americans Open Cairo Season.

CAIRO, Dec. 12.—(Copyrighted Cable.)—Americans have opened the season with the first large ball at Sheppard's hotel this winter. Music was furnished by the Stefano band, and dancing continued to a late hour.

SENSIBLE GIFTS.
PICKERING'S
Rugs, Curtains, Stands, Lamps.
BIG HOLIDAY LINE.

Men, Women and Children Treated.
RUPTURE
CURED IN 30 TO 60 DAYS.

Dr. Geo. B. Wix
The discoverer of the Electro-Chemic Method.

During my 12 years' practice in Pittsburgh I have treated and cured thousands of what were considered hopeless cases of Rupture. I have taken persons who were brought to my office by leading practitioners and family physicians and cured them as they never believed would be possible. I have never treated anyone who was not satisfied with the results—I have never made a promise which I have not kept.

If you wish to be cured of your Rupture and never feel obliged to wear a burdensome, distressing truss CONSULT ME FREE. I will explain why my Electro-Chemic Method will cure you as no other procedure.

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS:
SMITH R. JOHNSON, Amity, Washington County, Pa.—Rupture.
WM. WILT, 1013 Chest ave., Altoona, Pa.—Rupture.
FRANK LAFEVRE, Hite Station, Pa.—Rupture.

Throw Your Truss Away

PILES AND FISTULA
CURE GUARANTEED IN FROM 10 TO 30 DAYS.

Marvelous cures achieved in cases that were deemed HOPELESS by the best authorities, demonstrate My Electro-Chemic Method to be a positive, painless and permanent cure for Piles and all Rectal diseases.

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS.
EDWD. BELL, Freeport, Pa.—PILES AND FISTULA.
ROBT. E. WYLIE, Houston, Pa.—PILES.
G. C. CUBBISON, Emlenton, Pa.—FISTULA.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges.
Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture, or on Piles and fistula.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST,
Suite No. 234, 2nd Floor, New Werner Building.
631 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 A. M. to 4:30 P. M., and 6 P. M. to 8:30 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 4.

'Tis the time for Christmas buying.
THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S
Beer, Ale & Porter
—the best of a good thing.
Eberhardt & Ober Winter Hauch
Ober Bros. Bauerlein Straub

CASPER'S BIG XMAS OFFER
ONE FULL QUART OF
WHISKEY FREE

THE CASPER CO. (Inc.)
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

MEN AND BOYS AT WORK AT THE FIRST PROCESSES OF TURNING OUT HIGH-CLASS GLASS ARTICLES

Furnace and Blowing Room of the Art Glass Plant at Swissvale.

PROGRESS MADE IN ART GLASS

Americans Turn Out by Machinery What Europeans Do by Hand.

THIS DISTRICT IS THE CENTER

Works at Swissvale, Jeannette and Allegheny Turn Out Highly Colored and Artistic Articles and at Much Reduced Prices.

Of the many handsome window and counter displays which are being prepared in Pittsburgh's shopping district for the attraction of holiday season purchasers, few are more enticing, especially to persons possessing artistic taste and an appreciation of beautiful things, than the exceptionally fine exhibits of art glassware to be found in profusion in establishments devoted to house decoration, department stores and, indeed, wherever fine glassware and art objects are sold. Dainty things in glass are as dear to the heart of the housewife as anything she possesses, but until comparatively recently art glass objects were so costly that only those with long purses were able to buy them.

Thanks to American ingenuity, not only has the monopoly which the foreign makers of art glass enjoyed for centuries been destroyed, but the American manufacturer is selling his wares in the centers in which they are manufactured abroad.

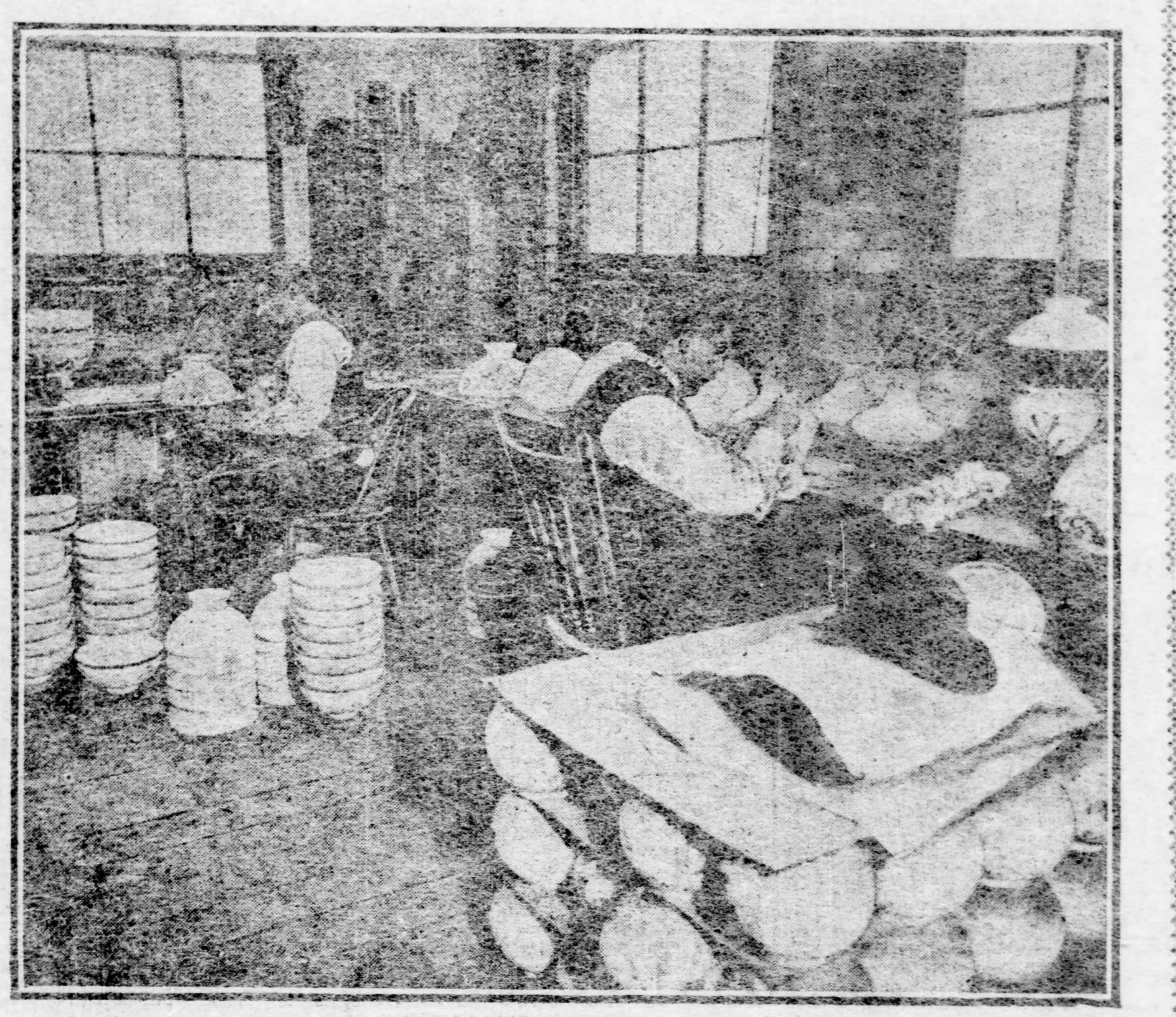
Pittsburgh is one of the most important centers of the manufacture of art glass in this country. The majority of the fine and heretofore costly creations of the Bohemian, Flemish, French and German manufacturers are not only duplicated here, but the local makers are infusing as much artistic originality into their work as is found abroad, while the mechanical improvements and up-to-date working methods have so cheapened the cost of production that almost any home, however humble, may contain real art glassware, instead of the clumsy and unsightly objects for which almost the same was paid a few years ago that will buy the former now.

Where Americans Are Behind.

There is practically only one field in which the American art glassmaker has not made marked progress. That is in connection with what is known as Venetian glass. In the making of this, hand work is almost exclusively employed and no mechanical device has been designed that will do the work as well or with greater rapidity. In other lines, however, decoration, even including hand painting, has been so facilitated by the introduction of improved working methods and mechanical aids designed with the utmost skill, that the output of hand-made work is discounted many times over.

An insight into the development of art glass making, as an American industry, was extended to a representative of The Gazette through the courtesy of Nicholas Kopp, the superintendent of the Swissvale plant of the Pittsburgh Lamp, Brass and Glass company, and a pioneer in the business. The business of this company is devoted principally to lamps, electrical glassware, and glass novelties used in connection with artificial light. It has plants at Swissvale, Jeannette and at the foot of Locust street, in Allegheny, employing 1,400 persons, and is the successor of the Dithridge Glass Company, the Fort Pitt Glass Company, the Kopp Lamp and Brass Company and the Pittsburgh Lamp and Brass Company.

The Swissvale plant embraces in its operations practically every class of art glass work performed in this country.



High-Priced Decorators Putting all Kinds of Figures, Flowers and Scenes on the Finished Ware.

The equipment of the plant is much like that of any modern American glass plant until the decorative departments are reached. A section of the basement, 60x150 feet in size, is known as the mixing room. Here the supplies of the bulky material are kept, and in a series of bins the various mixtures for producing different kinds of colors of glass are made. Adjoining it are a well-equipped laboratory and a smaller store room where the less bulky and more valuable ingredients are kept. Sand, soda and lime form the basic ingredients of ordinary clear glass, and a mixture of them ready for melting is known as a "batch." For crystal glass, the usual proportion is 100 parts of pure white sand, 33 parts of soda and 15 parts of carbonate of lime. Color is given by the addition of mineral oxides, those of gold and copper, for example, producing the better grades of ruby glass. Almost every country in the world, including even Greenland, contributes minerals used at this plant for producing colors or qualities in glass.

Many Colors Are Made.

More than 30 distinct colors and shades, many of them produced by the present methods only after years of chemical experiment and research, are used. The ingredients of a large number of these colors are trade secrets and are carefully guarded. Some of the ingredients are expensive. An average of $500 worth of gold is used each week. A large part of this, however, is used in the decorating departments, where it is reduced to paint by being incorporated in a mixture composed largely of resin. The completed mixtures are filled into clay pots holding about a ton each, already in the furnace, where, under a heat of from 1,700 to 1,900 degrees, centigrade, the batch melts into liquid glass in from eighteen to twenty-four hours. When the proper stage of fusion has been reached, the pots are opened and the contents are allowed to cool until the glass attains a plastic consistency similar to hot taffy or tar. It now goes to the glass blowers who occupy a room containing 16,000 feet of floor space.

There are numerous smaller furnaces in which the pots of glass are kept at the proper heat for working. There are also still smaller furnaces, known as "glory holes," in which the glass is reheated when it cools before being fully formed. The men in this room work rapidly and in a high temperature. To relieve them from the heat, which otherwise would be almost intolerable, pipes containing cooled air open above the heads of the workmen and give a steady supply of fresh oxygen. Besides this, the walls of the room are especially high, which permits a large amount of hot air to rise above the working level.

The glassblower uses a piece of ordinary gas pipe about five feet long. One end of this he dips into a pot of molten glass and moves it about until he gathers a ball of glass of suitable size. This he shapes into such a form that it will enter a mould, the interior of which is of the general form of the article to be made. If the article is to be of plated or cased glass, that is, to have two or more layers of various colors, a smaller ball of the inside color is first gathered on the end of the blow pipe, and partly blown. The ball is then dipped into a pot containing glass of the next color to be applied and is blown again.

This operation may be repeated two or three times. Good examples of the finished ware of this kind are the electric light shades, which are colored outside and white inside. Most of these are composed of three layers of glass, the outside one being of crystal glass and not ordinarily noticeable, because the colored glass beneath it shows so plainly through it.

Simple Outfits of the Blowers.

The outfit of each blower consists of a piece of gas pipe, a block of wood, a buffer formed from a barrel stave, a pair of shears and a few bent pieces of iron. But by their use he manages to impart to the article he is making every angle, curve and shape desired. From the blowing room until the finished product is packed for shipment, there is constantly a certain percentage of breakage. This broken glass is used over again, a certain amount being permissible in each "batch" of a given size. When two colors of glass are used in equal proportions, they neutralize each other and produce a nearly as clear and only slightly darker glass than that which the original sand, lime and soda mixture gives.

The ware goes from the blowing room to the tempering lears, where the excessive brittleness is taken out of it. The lear is a tunnel-shaped kiln, 60 feet long, five feet wide and about eighteen inches high inside. It is heated at the receiving end. The ware, arranged on iron pans, passes gradually but steadily through the lear, and after being heated to the maximum point is permitted to cool slowly, reaching the withdrawing point in a condition which permits its being taken in the hand.

The next step is to the cutting room, where, according to the nature of the article, a section of either the top or the bottom is taken off and the rough edges are ground down. To make the cut, the article is placed on a revolving spindle and is raised or lowered until a tiny jet of flame from a Bunson burner strikes the point where the division is to be made. A few seconds serve for heating the glass, and a touch with a cool steel tool causes the part not wanted to drop off.

The grinding is done on a revolving plate or table with flanged sides on which a stream of wet sand is constantly running. By holding the articles against the surface of the table, they are ground off uniformly. This process completes the part of the ware which is to have no decoration and it goes from the grinder to the assembling and packing room. The remainder is divided among the decorating rooms and the etching rooms, and the roughing rooms.

The roughing is done with a sand blast. In the case of ware which is to be made "white" or opaque throughout, the article is set in a frame and a sand blast pipe introduced. Only the best sharp white sand will do the work properly.

How Satin Finish Is Given.

Satin finish is produced by immersing the ware in fluoric acid, which etches the glass and would in time dissolve the entire piece if allowed to remain in the acid. Partial etching is accomplished by protecting the part of the glass to remain clear by coating it with wax.

The decorating room, where the real art work is done, is a large well-lighted apartment in which about 50 persons are employed. The majority are skillful artists and many are from Europe. They earn here from three to four times what they could obtain in their native country. They impart the color, the shading, the artistic finish and the fine touches generally to the beautiful hand-painted work produced, but they do not necessarily design or outline. This is where American ingenuity comes into play.

In Europe an artist designs a decoration, which may be anything that would answer for a subject for a painting. He must first make an elaborate drawing for inspection. If his work is accepted he redraws the design on each piece of glass he decorates and then paints in the colors. One artist might work for months, or even years, on the same design, and the output would be comparatively small and expensive. Here the design is engraved on a steel plate. A special form of ink prints the design on paper, and before the ink has time to dry the paper is applied to the object to be decorated and the picture is transferred to the glass. As soon as the ink is dry the artist paints in the color. This mechanical aid at the outset does not make the finished article any less a hand-painted piece than if all the work were done by hand, yet it saves from 75 to 80 per cent on the cost of production. It is asserted, also, that even experts are frequently unable to distinguish between this work and that performed entirely by hand.

Paints Made of Ground Glass.

The paints used in decorating art glass are made of ground glass, of the color to be used. Where only color effects without figures are used the more prominent colors are usually applied with a spray, by which the work is done as effectually and much more quickly than with a brush. This is another distinctly American innovation. After the artists have finished their work, the ware goes to the burning kiln, in which the colors are burned in. From the burning kiln the ware goes to the assembling and packing rooms, where the glass is joined to the metallic parts, which are made at the Allegheny factory. While the factory at Swissvale is thoroughly representative of the business, it is not nearly so large as the Jeannette plant, which furnishes employment to nearly three times as many workmen.

One of the special departments at Swissvale is the making of signal glass. For many years the best signal glass was imported, the home product being imperfect. Glass of any color desired could be produced in this country, but the difficulty was in the fact that glass of a certain color showed a different color with a light behind it. Red glass showed orange or yellow, which might be mistaken for white; blue glass showed purple, which might be mistaken for red, and so on indefinitely.

There were elements of danger in such glass and for a long time Pittsburgh got none of the trade in that line. Recently, however, Mr. Kopp evolved a series of colored glass which proved satisfactory and were adopted by the Union Switch and Signal Company and many railroads, after tests conducted by Prof. John A. Brashear demonstrated their superiority. They are also largely in service for marine signals.

Mr. Kopp, to whom the success of the business is largely due, manages every detail of the plant and is as familiar with individual parts of the work as the employes. He has a complete knowledge of the chemistry of glass making and spends much time in his laboratory in experiment and research. He does a large part of the designing and has made a special study of painting. Besides this, he has invented many labor-saving devices and instituted numerous improved working systems.

Grinding Room, Where Men and Women do an Important Part of the Fashioning of Beautiful Glassware.

TO HAVE FAMOUS NAMES.

Battleships Bought from Chile to Be Called Swiftsure and Triumph.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—(Special Cable.)—In naval circles it is expected that the admiralty will bestow on the new battleships Libertad and Constitution, purchased from Chile, two of the most honored names in the British signal book, Swiftsure and Triumph. Two old battleships were thus styled when they were launched at Jarrow in 1870. One is now at the torpedo depot at Devonport and the other serves as offices for the fleet reserve at Portsmouth.

Since the Armada was defeated never has the British fleet been without its Swiftsure, and the name Triumph also has associations that go back to the times of Hawkins and Drake.

The Libertad at a recent trial demonstrated that she is the swiftest battleship afloat. These trials consisted of lengthened runs. The Libertad moreover has exceptional gun power, mounting 42 weapons. The total weight of one minute's fire of all guns is 103½ tons.

MANUSCRIPT TO BE SOLD.

Original Copy of Milton's "Paradise Lost" Will Be Auctioned Off.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—(Special Cable.)—An announcement of great interest to collectors and librarians is the fact that an autograph copy of Milton's "Paradise Lost" will be sold at public auction at Sotherby's in March next, unless privately disposed of meantime. Of course the autograph is not that of Milton himself, for he had been totally blind 14 years before he composed the great work, but that it is the identical copy prepared for the printers is evidenced by the official license to print on the inside of the first leaf. Unfortunately the manuscript only comprises the first book. It consists of 18 leaves of small quarto.

Who acted as Milton's amanuensis at the time of the production is somewhat of a mystery, the tradition that it was his youngest daughter to whom he dictated the poem having been completely disproved by Sotherby & Sons. Some newspapers express the hope that the manuscript will not be allowed to go out of the country.

SOCIAL EVENTS FLAT AT RESORTS IN FRANCE

Tennis Is Amusement at Nice, While Cannes Is Mad Over Golf.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1908, by the New York Herald Co.)

NICE, Dec. 12.—After several days of rain the Riviera is now in keeping with its tradition of warmth. Although each important town on the Cote D'Azur has more visitors than is generally the case at this time of the year, social events are rather flat. Tennis is the chief amusement at Nice, while Cannes is practically mad concerning golf.

Mrs. Phelps Allis, wife of a rich American, has presented the town hospital, of which she is vice president, with an operating table and all the necessary instruments.

The question of women's hats in theaters has caused rather a sensational incident at the Nice opera house. Mme. de Revitsky, wife of the Russian consul at Naples, insisted on wearing her hat, despite the regulation forbidding hats in the boxes and orchestra chairs. Her refusal to comply with the request of the officials led to intervention by a police commissary, who threatened to draw up an official report. Thereupon the woman left the theater with her husband, who has brought the case before the ambassador. A solution of the matter is awaited with much interest.

ARRESTED FOR SELLING IMITATION OLD MASTERS

PARIS, Dec. 12.—(Copyright Cable.)—M. Raynolt, a painter and pupil of Jean Laurens, has been caught making clever imitations of Millett, Corot and Jacques, which were sold by the dealer to an amateur for $200 each. The amateur discovered the fraud and has brought a criminal suit against the dealer and painter. The case will be heard in the correctional court next Thursday.

RHEUMATISM

NOT A SKIN DISEASE.

It is natural to rub the spot that hurts, and when rheumatic pains are shooting through the joints and muscles and they are inflamed and sore, the sufferer is apt to turn to liniments and plasters for relief; and while such treatment may quiet the pain temporarily, no amount of rubbing or blistering can cure Rheumatism, because it is not a skin disease, but is in the blood and all through the system, and every time you are exposed to the same conditions that caused the first attack, you are going to have another, and Rheumatism will last just as long as the poison is in the blood, no matter what you apply externally. Too much acid in the blood is one cause of Rheumatism; stomach troubles, bad digestion, weak kidneys and torpid liver are other causes which bring on this painful disease, because the blood becomes tainted with the poisonous matter which these organs fail to carry out of the system. Certain secret diseases will produce Rheumatism, and of all forms this is the most stubborn and severe, for it seems to affect every bone and muscle in the body. The blood is the medium by which the poisons and acids are carried through the system, and it doesn't matter what kind of Rheumatism you have, it must be treated through the blood, or you can never get permanently rid of it. As a cure for rheumatic troubles S. S. S. has never been equalled. It doesn't inflame the stomach and ruin the digestion like Potash, Alkalies and other strong drugs, but tones up the general health, gently stimulates the sluggish organs, and at the same time antidotes and filters out of the blood all poisonous acids and effete matter of every kind; and when S. S. S. has restored the blood to its natural condition, the painful, feverish joints and the sore and tender muscles are immediately relieved.

UNABLE TO SLEEP AT NIGHT.

Sidney, Ohio, August 26, 1903.

A few months ago I was feeling weak and run down and unable to get sleep at night. I felt extremely bad, and also had rheumatic pains in my joints and muscles. The medicine I used gave me only temporary relief at best; so seeing S. S. S. highly recommended for such troubles, I began its use, and after taking it for some time was well pleased with the result. It did away with the rheumatic pains, gave me refreshing sleep and built up my general system, giving me strength and energy. It is a good medicine, without a doubt, and I take pleasure in endorsing it.

R. F. D. No. 1. S. S. BOUGHTON.

SSS

Our special book on Rheumatism will be mailed free to those desiring it. Our physicians will cheerfully answer all letters asking for special information or advice, for which no charge is made.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

GET THE HABIT. Largest in the State.

PICKERING'S

10th AND PENN. Cheapest in the World.

If It Be Your Aim to Make Your Gift a Thing of Beauty, Come See Ours.

Music Cabinets | Morris Chairs | Parlor Cabinets

Library Tables and Chairs | Smoking Stands and Pedestals

Magazine Holders | Ladies' Desks | Turkish Chairs

Combination Bookcases | Sewing Machines

CARD TABLES | SHAVING STANDS | COSTUMERS

Largest Selection of Den Goods in the City. Get the Prices from the exclusive stores, then see us.

Holiday Suggestions

Take your pick. Don't bother about Money. Your Credit is Good.

Our Brass Bed Display is a dream. They make a useful Christmas Gift.

CHINA CLOSETS | Sewing Tables---Slipper Chairs

SIDEBOARDS | BUFFETS | CELLARETTES

ODD and ARTISTIC PIECES | SMOKING STANDS

PICTURES | GRAPHOPHONES | TOILET TABLES

THE BANK STATEMENT BETTER THAN EXPECTED

Surplus and Cash Increased, While Loans Decreased. Favorable Outlook for the Money Market--Pennsylvania and Steel Preferred Declined.

By JOHN C. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The weekly statement of the New York banks yesterday was more favorable than looked for. The preliminary estimates as to the movement of money were nearer the official figures than for a long time past, there having been an increase in specie and legal tenders of $1,761,500. Contrary to expectations, there was a decrease in loans amounting to $1,108,500, bringing the aggregate down to a trifle less than $881,000,000, as compared with $878,000,000 a year ago. The surplus reserve increased $1,772,675, bringing the total surplus up to $8,077,975, which compares with $8,386,000 a year ago, $5,455,000 two years ago, and $6,325,000 three years ago. So far as surplus reserves are concerned, therefore, the banks are in a better position than the average at this season for several years. The only thing which continues to puzzle the street is the question as to what has become of the $14,000,000 gold imported since the first of November. The increase in the statement yesterday was only $772,000, and the total today is about $12,000,000 smaller than when the import movement began. Sterling exchange remained at the gold-importing point all week, and there was a declining tendency in the rates for call loans, the average for the week being under 6 per cent.

The feeling that money will be much easier early in the new year is based more upon the additions made to the total stock of circulating medium and the receipts of gold from abroad, than upon the precedent furnished by the corresponding season 12 months ago. It is a little singular that January, 1903, holds the year's record both for the size of the surplus reserve and the expansion in loans. From December 13, 1902, to January 31, 1903, the surplus reserve increased from $8,386,000 to $27,880,000. By the end of February, however, the surplus reserve was down to less than $6,000,000. This was due to the extraordinary expansion in loans which occurred in January, amounting to no less than $78,000,000, bringing the aggregate up to $950,000,000. This increase in loans was due to the borrowing of $35,000,000 by the Pennsylvania and $25,000,000 by the Lake Shore, the former to continue improvements, to be paid for subsequently out of the stock issue floated in the late spring, and the latter to finance its purchase of Reading Railroad stock. These two corporate loans were of such magnitude, and the rate of interest paid for the accommodation was so much higher than seemed warranted by the condition of bank reserves that the transactions were accepted as foreshadowing strained credits later in the year, and this forecast was fully borne out by subsequent events. At the present time, while it is generally supposed that a large number of corporations are in need of additional capital, it is thought that these needs will be satisfied through the sale of securities, rather than through borrowing in bank. At all events, the speculative situation is much different from what it was a year ago. Commission houses are carrying fewer stocks on margin, and what they are carrying are so much lower in price that the requirements are reduced to an insignificant sum as compared with those during the boom period of 1902. Beside this, there has ben a radical change in our position in the international money markets. We have paid off our foreign obligations, and we are receiving gold from Europe and the Orient, despite the obstacles placed in its way by foreign bankers. The indications therefore are for an accumulation of money in New York during the first quarter of 1904.

The course of the stock market during the week was very irregular and the dealings largely professional. During the first two days of the week the action suggested a genuine turn for the better, and under the lead of Steel preferred, which advanced to 59, and Pennsylvania, which crossed 119, there was an increase in outside commission business. Some of the more hopeful were beginning to predict that the January boom would occur in December, and altogether there was a more cheerful feeling in speculative and business circles. Accrued profits on the advance, however, were too tempting to be resisted, and sales for this account were soon detected, reviving the activity of the bears, who had been feeling extremely nervous. Steel preferred proved to be the vulnerable point, and it was vigorously attacked. All the previous gain and something besides disappeared, and the feeling again became pessimistic. The palpable manipulation of Brooklyn Rapid Transit ceased to be effective in holding up the price of that stock, and the "circular campaign" inaugurated to bull Amalgamated Copper met with but indifferent success. It was noticeable, however, that the railroad stocks were not easily depressed, and the net declines here were not important.

In the market yesterday Pennsylvania and Steel preferred were the weak spots. In the early dealings some resistance to the pressure on Steel occurred, and after the price had touched 51¾ there was a sharp rally to 53¼. After the appearance of the bank statement, however, there was a renewal of the pressure and the stock broke to 52, recovering to 52¼ bid at the close. The common sold at 10⅛ and 10⅝, and the new bonds, after declining to 68½, rallied to 68⅞. Pennsylvania was weak throughout the session, selling off from 116⅞ to 115¼, and closing at 115½. The heaviness of both the railroad and the industrial stock was due entirely to the current discussion regarding the falling off in iron and steel tonnage and the consequent decrease in earnings. Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Amalgamated Copper were both weak and lower, the former declining to 48 and the latter to 44⅝ and both closing at about the lowest prices. The upward movement in Peoples Gas came to a sudden halt, the stock declining to 97⅝. The remainder of the list was inactive, but the tone was heavy, and as a rule closing prices were at or near the lowest of the day. The sales for the short session amounted to 372,000 shares.

The local stock market yesterday was extremely dull, the total sales on the exchange footing up only 1,351 shares stock and $12,000 bonds. Prices were irregular. The preferred steel shares, Fire Proofing preferred, Manufacturers Light and Heat, River Coal preferred and Westinghouse Electric were firm and fractionally higher, while Pittsburgh Brewing, Crucible common and Pittsburgh Coal preferred closed slightly lower. The bond market was firm. Pittsburgh, McKeesport and Connellsville 5s advanced to 92¾, and Pittsburgh Brewing 6s to 113, while River Coal 6s sold at 112.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS

CLOSING BIDS AND OFFERS.

Summary.

SALES FOR THE WEEK

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week were $36,680,426, a decrease of $1,000,000.

Decided improvement in the week's business in the stock market.

Bond sales reached $113,000 and stock sales 22,623 shares.

Westinghouse Electric led in the amount of dealings and the gain scored.

Steel stocks were active, but closed at net declines.

Pittsburgh Coal closed lower, while River Coal issues were higher.

IN WALL STREET.

Bank reserves increased $1,772,000 and loans decreased $1,108,000.

Market was irregular and dull with reactionary tendency prevailing.

The support accorded Steel preferred had sentimental effect on the general market.

Profit-taking in Brooklyn Transit was conspicuous and cost that stock nearly 2 points.

The bond market was moderately active and irregular.

Total sales for the day, 381,800 shares.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

... be maintained throughout the year, the dividend on the preferred stock would be jeopardized. The general public, however, should not lose sight of the fact that it does not cost anyone anything to "guess" at the earnings of any corporation.

The Baldwin township school board has sold and delivered to William M. Bell of this city an issue of $70,000 school bonds of the district. The bonds bear 4½ per cent interest, mature in series from five to 30 years, and are issued to pay for two new school buildings recently erected in the township.

"Tom" Lawson of Boston, who recently sent a letter to the original Amalgamated Copper subscribers inviting them to average their holdings at present prices, says he received the following reply from an inmate of the Massachusetts state prison: "Your circular was forwarded to me by my penniless wife and children. When I subscribed for Amalgamated I was honest, respected, prosperous and happy. I got 400 shares of it. I haven't got it now. In the lock-step gang, I am No. 100, just what I paid for it, and the man whom I lock-step with is No. 51, just what I sold it at—or what they sold it at."

There has been a distinct improvement in the tone of local affairs during the week. The supply of money is increasing, and there is every prospect of concessions in rates next month. The resumption of business by the First National bank of Allegheny city and the announcement that the Federal National bank of this city will reopen on Monday, produced a good feeling in banking circles. There was a fair increase in the volume of business in our stock exchange, with Westinghouse Electric leading. This stock advanced to the subscription price of $80 a share paid for the $4,500,000 new stock sold last summer, but subsequently reacted. We have referred to the strong financial position of this company, and its bright outlook for business, but at the same time we reiterate our belief that profits should be taken when the stock is strong, with the view of buying back cheaper. Westinghouse Air Brake was strengthened by the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, and an extra dividend of 3½ per cent. In some quarters it is believed that Electric is earning as much on its capital as Air Brake and that in the coming year Electric may declare an extra dividend. Should this be done, it would add a speculative value to the intrinsic value of the stock, which would no doubt stimulate trading in it. The market for the stock has already broadened, the upward movement of the week having commenced in Wall street, where the dealings were larger than those in Pittsburgh.—A. E. Masten & Co.

That was an extremely interesting thought which the great American historian, President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton university, put forth at the dinner of the Southern Society one night last week. He said: "The thinking in the south and the west is done nearer to nature than the thinking that is being done in the east. We have got to get down to thinking not in lithographed securities, but in crops; not in stock quotations, but in the products of the earth. We have been matching lithographed paper for the resources of the companies issuing that paper, and that has led to some very peculiar results here in the New York financial world recently."

A London dispatch said: There is an active option business in copper at present and it is thought that there have been some heavy bear sales. The speculative buying for France and also the legitimate demand for continental consumers is beginning to tell, while India is a large buyer of the metal. The latter demand is about squared by the present European supply, but stocks here are probably low.

Statistics furnished trade periodicals demonstrate that the pronounced slackening in the iron and steel trade, so noticeable in the United States, is causing trouble abroad. In both England and Germany this trade slackening is apparent and the consumers now control the situation. Price reductions follow one after another and yet the consumers demand additional concessions. The reports from England indicate that the United States Steel Corporation ...

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Condition of the Treasury.

New York Money Market.

New York Clearing House Averages.

Foreign Exchange.

New York Cotton Market.

Boston Copper Stocks.

New York Mining Stocks.

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

WALL STREET MARKET WHOLLY PROFESSIONAL

Trading Confined to but a Few Stocks and Prices Close Heavy.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: The stock market of yesterday which, continuing upon a scale of activity about the same as in recent days, was entirely professional and exceedingly narrow. The entire market was made up practically of the dealings in eight or ten stocks, with about half the business in Pennsylvania and United States Steel preferred. The general list was neglected. Prices ruled reactionary, under the continued hammering of Pennsylvania, but the market showed many features of strength and the net changes for the most part were not extensive. The news of the day was unimportant, and though the tendencies were favorable, both in the tone of the foreign market and in the local bank statement, very little attention was paid to news, and prices closed heavy.

London prices came higher and foreigners bought moderately, influencing a better opening. The initial transactions showed none of the unsettlement which characterized the close of Friday. Improvement, however, was short, heavy selling developing in Pennsylvania and United States Steel preferred.

An aggressive attack was made on United States Steel preferred by traders, but there was a fair quantity of supporting orders from insiders, which were sufficient to absorb the offerings. It was made evident that either powerful interests were covering short contracts, or that they believed the present prices of the stock had discounted the unfavorable developments. The volume of earnings is still discussed in Wall street, and common report has it that the earnings for the fourth quarter will be about half those of the third quarter of the year. Interest is also felt in the meetings of various associations which take place this week. The billet, plate and rail pools will meet and discuss prices. Naturally, there are reports afloat that there will be a disruption of the billet pool which comprises twenty-four members. Foreign advices tell of the belief abroad that the preferred dividend may be reduced next spring to five per cent.

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Money, 3@3¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 15-16@4 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three-months bills is 3⅞@3 15-16 per cent. Consols for money, 88 13-16 per cent. Consols for account, 89 per cent. Money was plentiful in the market today and discounts were easy, being dominated by the condition of New York exchange.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—Trading on the boerse today was inactive.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—Prices on the bourse today opened firm, but thereafter became calm. Industrials and internationals were inactive. Rio Tintos gained 6 francs. The private rate of discount was 21 3-16 per cent.

Story of Hard Fighting.

Davis "Star" camp, Sons of Veterans, has made arrangements to have the Rev. N. S. Brown, a member of the camp, deliver a lecture on "Fredericksburg to Spottsylvania" next Thursday evening in the camp hall, 416 Wood street.

Banks and Treasury.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $3,398,000; payment by banks to government, $3,771,000, balance on the day's transactions, $373,000, paid by banks to government.

A. M. Bacon, Certified Public Accountant, Fidelity building; 'phone 29 Court; accounts of executors and trustees prepared for filing; partnership settlements; factory cost accounting; special and periodical audits.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

INACTIVE LIST.

CLOSING PRICE NEW YORK BONDS.

New York Curb Stocks.

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Electric Stocks at Boston.

NEW YORK BANKS.

Changes in Cash Holdings for Week Compiled from Latest Reports.

BARTLETT FURNACE—WARM HOUSE.

Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, 715 Liberty street.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Jacob Berry. H. L. Bennet.

Jacob Berry & Co.

Members New York Consolidated Exchange. New York Produce Exchange.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.

44, 46 Broadway, New York.

Direct private wires in our branches at BOSTON, HARTFORD, NEW HAVEN, BRIDGEPORT, PHILADELPHIA, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, ALBANY, BROOKLYN.

"A Glimpse at Wall Street and Its Market," containing revised fluctuation tables and descriptions of active securities, issued upon request.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

WHITNEY, STEPHENSON & CO.

STOCK BROKERS,

Offices, Frick Building.

ALL FACILITIES.

R. H. Smith & Co.

BROKERS

NEW YORK AND LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

Direct Wires East and West.

Accounts Solicited.

Farmers Bank Building.

Third Floor.

Bell 1625 Grant. P. & A. 492 Main.

Sanford B. Evans. Geo. W. MacMullen.

Geo. W. MacMullen & Co.

Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.

Direct Private Wire to New York.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

403 and 404 Bank for Savings Building.

Bell Tel. 2746 Court. P. & A. Tel. 2628 Main.

14.89%

National Fire Proofing Pfd.

at present price ($23½) pays the above.

HUMPHRIES MILLER,

Member Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.

618-619 FARMERS BANK BUILDING,

Phone, Grant 96.

JOHN B. BARBOUR, JR.

Banker & Broker.

404 TIMES BUILDING.

Member of Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.

A. J. Harnack. E. D. Gartner.

E. D. GARTNER & CO.

Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.

326 Fourth Ave.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS

We buy and sell local, New York and Chicago stocks and grain on small margins. Our daily market letter and booklet "Stocks" sent free to any address.

Richmond & Co., Inc'd.

204 Sixth Street

A Few Thoughts for the Reasonable

The above is the title of an attractive little thesis I have just published for those who like to know things. It is a digest of the opinions of those who know exactly the financial conditions and prospects of the country today. It is worth reading and may be had for the asking. A postal, a telephone call (either phone), a wire, or a personal call will obtain it for you.

It will be found interesting.

HORACE J. PHILIPS,

BROKER AND BANKER,

704 and 705 KEYSTONE BLDG., PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE WATER SUPPLY

was never better, but there's less of it in stocks than for a very long time. There are large lines of splendid, waterless securities, selling below their value. The buyers will make a great deal of money.

I will tell you about them and carry them for you upon extremely reasonable margins.

R. M. WEAVER

STOCKS, BONDS AND GRAIN

223 Fourth Avenue.

Harris, Gates & Co.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.

924 Frick Bldg. Pgh., Pa.

No. 1 Board of Trade - Chicago

No. 14, 16, 18 Wall St., New York.

OPPORTUNITIES ARE AT HAND

Good securities are dirt cheap. A little ready money invested to-day is sure to double many times. Our booklet tells more about it—mailed on request. We accept accounts as low as $50.00.

J. W. EXLER & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS,

DIRECT PRIVATE WIRE NEW YORK.

Keystone Bank Building.

PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

PHONES: BELL, 1550 COURT. P. & A., 1298 MAIN

McCRACKEN & WALKER

BROKERS.

Stock, Grain, Provisions, Cotton.

Rooms 601-603 Arrott Building.

Phones—Bell, 1278 Court, P. & A. 3013 Main

M. K. McMullin & Co.

New York Stocks, Chicago Grain and Local Securities.

304 FOURTH AVE.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

MONEY AND HOW TO EMPLOY IT PROFITABLY

Is a question in the minds of all thrifty people. The most desirable form of investments is listed stocks and bonds, as they are always convertible into cash without delay. John D. Rockefeller, the richest man in the world, has 90 per cent of his fortune invested in stocks and bonds; George Gould, the "Railroad King" of the world, has almost his entire fortune in railroad stocks, and Russel Sage does not even own the house he lives in.

The most important industry of every country is its railroads. Without transportation facilities the natural resources could not be developed, and a country without natural resources is no place to invest a dollar. That we have almost unlimited resources no one doubts, but some sections are more productive than others, therefore, some railroads are better than others and some more skillfully managed. These are the vital points to be considered by the investor.

This country has more than eighty million people and to supply the wants of this multitude of souls requires 85 per cent of what we produce. What must be the tonnage to distribute these products? This rapid growth and development leads to speculation and encourages the promotion of corporations capitalized on the earning power during the height of prosperity. This invites competition and results in over production, which means reduced profits for all and bankruptcy for others, but this does not affect the earnings of well managed railroads. This flotation of new se-

Why R. R. Securities Should Be Bought Now!

curities has absorbed an enormous amount of capital that would have gone into standard securities, but as there is a limit to one's credit as well as his bank account, pay day came and those who could not pay had to let go and prices tumbled for both good and bad securities. In some cases gilt-edge stocks declined 50 per cent.

For the benefit of those not familiar with railroad values, we mention some securities safe and sound. Pennsylvania Railroad, while the management is perhaps not the best, the property could hardly be duplicated regardless of price, owing to the difficulty in securing terminals in the leading cities. The Pennsylvania road has grown up with the country. They bought rights of way and property years ago for almost nothing that have appreciated in value equal to any property on Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

The Wabash paid ten million dollars for terminals that are perhaps worth less than one-tenth of what the Pennsylvania can realize on their vast holdings of property in Pittsburgh. Take Jersey City and New York terminals, with the tunnel under Hudson and East rivers now being constructed. To form an idea of the value of this tunnel, it is necessary to be familiar with New York suburban traffic. On the line of Long Island Railroad property has advanced from 50 to 200 per cent since the franchise was granted. The Long Island road is owned by the Pennsylvania. While

A Little Reasoning Makes It Very Plain

the Pennsylvania road has increased its capital from time to time, every dollar was used in purchasing property that is increasing in value. This stock was 170 last year and today 115. New York Central, another gilt-edge investment, has declined from 170 to 115. This property is understood by very few, and we shall be glad to send a complete report on request. The road has in its treasury stocks and bonds that yield an annual income of more than Five Million Dollars that could be sold today for four times what they cost.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, owned by Rockefeller, is a model western road, traversing a fertile section of the west and northwest. This is one of the railroads of the country that has acquired property recently without increasing the capital. During the past year this company constructed lines costing nearly ten million dollars, and on November 1 had in bank eleven million dollars. This stock sold last year at 198 and is today 140. The capitalization per mile, including both stocks and bonds, is thirty-four thousand dollars, and we venture to say it could not be duplicated for four times that amount.

Union Pacific, another western road, through ownership of Southern Pacific, goes to the Pacific coast and has practically a monopoly in that section of the country. They are earning 10 per cent on the common stock and paying 4. The stock sold at 130 and is now 75.

R. R. Securities Give You Sure Returns

Other good stocks that have had severe declines are Louisville & Nashville from 160 to 100, Missouri Pacific from 125 to 90. Of the lower priced stocks with a bright future, we prefer Wabash, St. Louis & Southwestern, Wheeling & Lake Erie and Rock Island.

We have issued an exhaustive report on Wabash, a copy of which will be sent for the asking. After twelve months of almost continued liquidation, good stocks, such as mentioned, have finally reached the turning point for the better. Promotion of new companies has ceased, investors who were caught in industrials are now putting their money into railroad stocks, money is returning from the interior and flowing from Europe, Australia and Japan, which is perfectly natural, as we have sold Japan millions of wheat and flour that must be paid for, and to Europe and Africa we are shipping an endless variety of goods in such quantities that exchange bills are being offered to foreign bankers in such volume as to force sterling to 4.8325, which means gold can be bought in Europe and shipped here at a profit.

The American people are thrifty, they are not going to stop producing nor consuming. English railroads are capitalized for three and four times what ours are, and only return from 3 to 3½ per cent on the investment; ours return from 5 to 8 and earn as much more, besides they are growing more valuable as the country develops. While this country has doubled in population and business there has been a very small percentage of increase in railroad mileage and practically no new roads constructed. All the important railroads are in the hands of able men who have their own fortunes invested in the property, and if you buy but one share of stock you benefit in the same proportion.

Inside Reliable Information for Asking

We shall be glad to buy any of the above stocks on a very small margin and furnish balance of the purchase money, charging you interest for same at a low rate. If you own stocks that you are not sure are good, or if you are carrying any on margin, we shall be glad to send you full report with our opinion based on eighteen years' experience in the investment business. If you want quotations on any outside stocks, ask for them, we have the facilities for getting them. We have many customers, but we want more; we want to grow as fast as Pittsburgh, if possible.

U. S. SECURITY CO.,

317 Third Ave. and 320 Fourth Ave.

Both Phones. Ground Floor.

LITTLE CHANGE IN REALTY MARKET

Large Deals Are Confined to Acreage—Big Slump in Week's Totals.

NEW SCHEME FOR RENTING

Railroads Condemn Valuable Property Up the Allegheny River—Developments at West Masontown—East End House Brings $13,000.

Very little change is to be noted in realty conditions since one week ago. Few sales of note have been made and the continued rumors of large deals pending although generally believed have not developed into sales. The easing of mortgage money has made it possible to negotiate more loans especially on residence property. A number of large loans have also been placed on business property within the last 10 days at rates ranging around six per cent. A feeling prevails that after January 1 there will be a marked change for the better, as the inquiry for property continues good, but until that time little change for the better is looked for. The holiday season will, of course, hinder dealing considerably, but it is evident that this factor is not the chief cause of the inactivity from the records of the past week compared with the corresponding week one year ago. In the past six days 105 transfers aggregating $256,000 were registered at the city hall, while one year ago the same week had a total of 154 deeds, amounting to $980,500, or nearly three times the amount of business entered last week. The latter was the poorest week of the year thus far in actual sales recorded, although, judging by the reports received from brokers, its business was better than that of several preceding weeks.

Best Transactions of the Week.

The few deals of the week that are worthy of mention are the following: The National Transit Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company 43 acres in the Twenty-first ward for $50,000; Joseph L. Grimm of Findlay to H. C. Fry of Rochester, Hog island in the Ohio river for $25,000; James G. B. McCauley for Charles Schwan to George Eberhardt, 702 Second avenue for $56,000, frontage in the Tenth ward, Allegheny, valued at $20,000, being taken in part exchange; Black & Baird for Milton I. Baird to John H. O'Donnell, 31 lots in the Chula Vista plan in the Twenty-first ward for $30,000, and for James J. Leahy to the same buyer an apartment house at Euclid and Margaretta streets for $100,000; the Land Title & Trust Company for E. C. Burkhardt to the Squirrel Hill Land Company, 25 acres on the Beechwood boulevard, Twenty-second ward, for $140,000; the H. A. Shaffer Company for Harry M. Gross to W. J. Post, 5858 Bartlett street, for $18,000.

Review of Building Situation.

The situation for the week as seen by the F. W. Dodge Company is as follows: "Were it not for the complications in labor conditions in the Pittsburgh district, the situation for the past week would be almost featureless. With an immediate prospect of the disintegration of the forces which have conspired to check the building business in this territory there is a ray of hope for the future. As the period of the year for balancing books approaches naturally it is the desire on all sides to complete the work under way and the amount of new projects coming up are correspondingly small. Added to this consideration is the condition of the money market, which has had a tendency to check work of large proportions, such as electric railroads, developing coal tracts, etc., which is noticeable among even concerns of large capitalization, the cry being they are waiting for easier monetary conditions. More than this from some quarters the "after election" bugaboo is beginning to assert itself. In view of all these things, the showing for new work launched is decidedly small.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts were awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Eastern Ohio, for the week ending December 9th, as tabulated from Dodge reports, approximates $690,000, a slight increase over two weeks ago, but a falling off as against that reported last week, which was $1,125,000."

Commendable Scheme in Renting.

A decided innovation in renting is to be undertaken by the Union Realty Company, the real estate branch of the Iron City Trust Company, January 1. It consists in guaranteeing ...

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ended December 12:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
702 Second avenue	28x110	6-story warehouse	$2,000 00	$15 15
Spenau street	1275x125	Vacant	23 53	......
Euclid and Margaretta	62x 94	5-story flat	1,613 00	17 16
Swissvale avenue, Wilkinsburg	68x 95	Residence	378 00	3 87
Trenton avenue, Wilkinsburg	37x120	Residence	540 00	4 48
5858 Bartlett street	75x150	Residence	250 00	......
			Per Acre.	
Twenty-first ward	43 acres		1,200 00	......
Hog Island	7 acres		3,571 60	......
Boulevard	25 acres		5,600 00	......

... the 150-acre tract of the Hodil heirs. The land is valued at from $1,000 to $1,500 an acre. Condemnation proceedings have been instituted and it is expected that a settlement will be made shortly.

Thriving Industrial Town.

The West Masontown Land Company, which opened a large lot plan near Masontown last year, is arranging with the Interstate Finance Company of Uniontown to erect 100 houses on the allotment in the spring at a cost of about $150,000. In addition to the 280 lots sold by the company last year, 350 have been marketed the past summer. The W. J. Harvey China Company, composed of capitalists from Pittsburgh, New Castle and Liverpool, O., will shortly begin the erection of an $80,000 plant on the property. The Masontown Brewing Company will have its $120,000 brewery ...

East End Sale of $13,000.

Transfers Recorded.

[redacted]

... road has filed a bond of $35,000. The farm is leased by the H. J. Heinz Company, which uses it for gardening purposes, and the new railroad will greatly interfere with the company's work.

The other railroad wanting property is the Cheswick & Harmarville railroad, which connects the West Penn at Springdale with the Bessemer at the high bridge over the Allegheny river above Cheswick. This road passes through the 100-acre farm of W. F. Aull and ...

CHICAGO WHEAT PIT SUFFERS A DECLINE

Big Deliveries on December Contracts Potent Cause of Weakness.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Wheat opened steady with May ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher, but soon showed decided weakness, influenced by the snows and rains in the winter wheat section and selling for profit taking. The declining tendency was augmented by the extreme weakness in December, which sold off 1⅛c early in the day on heavy deliveries. Commission houses were active sellers, St. Louis houses being prominent on that side of the market and with little demand May slumped to 80¾c. But the advices from Argentine were still bullish, as the rains there continued and reports from Minneapolis stated only small supplies of wheat were still left in the three northern states. These features, together with reports of a cold wave in prospect, changed the sentiment in the pit and during the last hour a good demand developed, with many early sellers on the buying side. The market responded to the demand and May advanced to 81½c, but eased off again. Primary receipts were 961,800 bushels, against 695,500 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 617 cars, compared with 675 cars last week and 579 cars a year ago.

Corn for December delivery was weak, but held surprisingly steady in view of that weakness and the decline in wheat. There was a good deal of May wanted by local shorts and ...

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Week's Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Total imports of drygoods and general merchandise at the port of New York for the week ending today were $9,370,856. Exports of specie from this port for the week were $974,961 silver and $107,000 gold. Imports of specie for the week at New York were $10,919 silver and $1,128,801 gold.

Drink Greenway Brewing Company.

Syracuse, N. Y., India Pale and Cream Ale (not filtered), on draught at the finest bars. G. J. Ramlack, dealer, 217-223 McKean street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Nothing Sensational in Developments in the Lower Southwest Oil Fields

Lower southwest operators had nothing of a sensational nature to discuss last week. The wells completed in all fields were of the ordinary kind with few exception. In the Big Injun sand development, near Wick, Tyler county, a good producer was drilled in on the Ankrom farm, credited with an initial production of 20 barrels an hour. It is located inside of defined territory and under other conditions would have attracted considerable attention. Other wells equal in size to this have been found in the same district, but they all declined rapidly and the new strike is not likely to prove an exception to the rule.

What operators are most anxious for is the discovery of a big producer in some new locality and with room enough to open a pool of some dimensions. During the year it was thought on several occasions that such a pool had been discovered, but when tested proved almost or quite a failure. On the Ohio side there is a new development on Trail run, in Monroe county, that is proving a winner for the few who were fortunate enough to get inside of the producing limits.

While the field developments furnish so little of general interest to the trade, the credit balance market continues to make satisfactory advancement and looks as though it might reach the $2 mark by the first of the new year. Wednesday the purchasing agencies put the price for Pennsylvania crude up to $1 90, making the second three-cent advance since the first of the month. Ohio and Indiana producers shared in the advance. North Lima ...

... well farm. On Douglass Camp run, New Milton district, Trainor Bros. are delayed with a crooked hole at their test on the B. A. Burton farm. On Middle fork, Cove district, the Southern Development Company has not yet completed the rig for its test on the C. A. Van Horn farm. On Middle Island creek, Union district, the Southern Carbon Black Company is due in the sand at its test on the Charles Longacre farm. On Hughes river, Southwest district, the Carter Oil Company is due in the sand at its No. 3 on the Mary C. Basnett farm.

On Bonds creek, Clay district, Ritchie county, the Pittsburgh and Parkersburg Oil Company's test on the E. Fix farm, completed a few days ago, is holding up at 25 barrels a day. On Indian creek, McElroy district, the Colonial Oil Company is due in the sand at its test on the Thomas McCormick farm. On Patterson fork, Greenbriar district, the Southern Oil Company is due in the sand at its second test on the Thomas Pepper farm.

The same company is fishing at its second test on the L. D. Stutler farm. In Ten Mile district, Cartlan & Co. are due in the sand at a test on the Mariah Trough farm.

On the Ohio side in the Big Injun sand development, on Rays run, Washington county, the American Oil Development Company and Gaffney have completed their No. 4 on the M. Farnsworth farm and have a show for a 10 or 20-barrel producer.

On Trail run, the Ann Oil Company's Nos. 3 and 4 on the William Bowman farm are holding up at 300 barrels a day each. In the same district the Carter Oil Company is due in the sand at its test on the James Masson farm and J. W. Price & Co. are starting a ...

... On Bonds creek, in the same district, Mallory Bros. have drilled their test on the J. M. Whaley farm through the Keener and Big Injun formations and have a duster.

On Meathouse fork, Union district, Doddridge county, the Carter Oil Company is drilling its test on the Lloyd Davis farm to the fifth sand. On Bluestone run, in the same district the Mountain State Gas Company is due in the sand at its test on the Lewis Max...

AUCTION FURNITURE AND CARPETS NOW GOING ON

... Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods.

Sale 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. daily.

635 and 637 Smithfield street.

Winter Resorts Excursion Rates.

Seaboard Air Line Railway shortest route to Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Camden and Florida. J. J. Puller, 303 Park Building.

JACQUES LEBANDY ESCAPED IN TIME

Could Have Been Arrested as Deserter from French Army While in Paris.

LEOPOLD HAS A NEW PLAN

King of Belgium Trying to Retain the Popularity of Ostende for Visitors After Gambling Is Stopped—Building Big Grandstand.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 12.—"His majesty" Jacques Lebaudy, emperor, has just left Paris, after a secret visit, during which he came very near being arrested as a deserter, not having served his term in the French army.

He escaped, however, in the very last minute, and is now probably back in London.

What caused him to run this great risk is not definitely known, though it has been found out that he purchased a large quantity of Mauser rifles, Maxims, pompoms and Hotchkiss guns, as well as many tons of ammunition.

All these were sent to Africa, via London.

M. Lebaudy has agents busy recruiting an army in Switzerland and other parts of the continent.

A force of five hundred old soldiers is being raised to serve under the "emperor's" flag and to instruct the native tribes in the use of modern weapons.

The army is to be under command of a British ex-colonel.

Several financiers here who know M. Lebaudy well describe him as a keen business man.

They say there is a good deal of method in his madness, as the "empire" which he claims to have founded contains a great fertile country very rich ...

... Countess Castera, with the Prince and Princess of the Asturias, are at the Villa Maria Teresa.

PASTOR TO BE EDITOR.

Dr. Holmes Has Bought the Philadelphia Presbyterian.

The Rev. Richard S. Holmes, D. D., LL. D., pastor of the Shadyside Presbyterian church, is to become an editor. He has secured a controlling interest in the Presbyterian of Philadelphia, and will take up the work of proprietor and editor of the publication July 1. Prominent Pittsburgh business men have taken stock in the paper, and it is stated that the price paid was $25,000.

Dr. Holmes recently announced his resignation from the Shadyside church, which action will be in effect next June. The minister believes that he will be more able to carry on editorial work, on account of deafness with which he has been afflicted for about two years. The Presbyterian has been published for 73 years. The Rev. Harry A. Grubbs, a son-in-law of Dr. Holmes, who has been on the editorial staff, will likely remain, and it is the intention to infuse new life into the paper. The publication will be conducted strictly along denominational lines.

COSTLY PIECE OF PAPER.

Dropped While Burning, It Caused a $10,000 Fire.

Fire caused a loss of about $10,000 yesterday in the building at 205 Wood street. There are two stores in the structure, one occupied by the furniture house of A. Hamburger, the other by the Danville Stove and Manufacturing Company. One of Hamburger's employes accidentally dropped a piece of lighted paper on a chair stuffed with excelsior and the place was soon ablaze. The fire department extinguished the fire with much difficulty on account of the dense smoke, but not before the flames had eaten their way ...

TOO MUCH DRINKING IN THE BUREAU OF FIRE

LEAVITTS WILL SPEND THE WINTER IN SOUTH

Lectures in the West End.

Two Bankers Under Arrest.

NAVY TO EXPERIMENT WITH STEAM TURBINES

Congress Will Be Asked for Appropriation to Test That Type.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Sentiment among the members of both the senate and house naval committees is believed to be favorable to an appropriation of $25,000 for experiments by the navy department with steam turbine engines. This appropriation has been asked for by Chief Rae, who believes that at least two small ships of the navy should be fitted with this type of propulsive machinery for experimental purposes.

Rear Admiral Melville, retired, who was Rear Admiral Rae's predecessor, made a recommendation to this effect. A board of which Commander Edwards and Alfred Canaga were members several weeks ago rendered to Rear Admiral Rae a report of an inspection they made of the turbine yacht Revolution, owned by the General Electric Company and equipped with the Curtis type of turbine. They found this yacht very fast, especially for short distances. While the performance of the craft was creditable for her class, they reported that there was no means of telling how expensive her engine might be in steam consumption or how effective it might be because there was no way of measuring these features in a turbine as there is in a reciprocating engine. This board favors the installation of steam turbine machinery in some types of naval vessel.

HUSBAND IS ILL.

Nordica's Suit for Divorce Has Keenly Hurt Herr Zoltan Doeme.

... referee and efforts will be made to avoid publicity. The co-respondents named—for there are more than one—are persons whose names, if published, would not be recognized.

Herr Doeme is ill in Dr. Bull's sanitarium, and his friends were not permitted to visit him today. His counsel, Edward Lauterbach, said:

"Herr Doeme is a victim of great injustice. He is an artist and a man of vivid sensibilities. He, therefore, feels his situation keenly and is really ill. I have filed his answer to his wife's suit. He denies the charges made. The accusation against him amounts to very little. There is no one person named, but reference is made to several persons who are not known in the operatic world."

FRANK A. PARKER.

TINNERS ELECT OFFICERS.

Withdraw from Building Trades Council and Sign New Working Agreement.

Local No. 12, Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance, last night elected officers for the coming year. This local has withdrawn from the Building Trades council. The contractors and the members held a conference at which an agreement was entered into which will not terminate until December 30, 1904. Nathaniel S. Glass was re-elected business agent, having had no opposition. The election resulted as follows:

President, Charles Buzzerd; vice president, George Zeig; recording secretary, David F. Quinlan; financial secretary, Louis Luckhardt; treasurer, Fred. Schaeffer; conductor, W. J. Moore; sentinel, Henry Denzin; trustee, A. M. Hartzell; board of directors, W. B. Alward, Christ. Coulter, William Lyons, Charles Cusick; business agent, N. S. Glass.

New Business Agents Elected.

At a meeting of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers yesterday, F. Curran and T. McDonald were appointed business agents to fill out the unexpired term of Frank E. Smith.

PANHANDLE PAYS BACK DUES TO BRIDGE CO.

A suit involving several million dollars, brought against the Panhandle railroad by the Louisville Bridge Company, was settled in this city yesterday by a compromise. The agreement also set at rest intricate litigation that has been going on since 1899. The Panhandle paid over $62,000, which, with the assets of the company, will allow the bridge stockholders to declare a dividend of 10 per cent. This payment also includes claims against the Louisville & Nashville railroad, which yesterday were surrendered to the Panhandle. The latter company will now enter suit against the Louisville & Nashville for the amount of the bridge claims.

The Panhandle and Louisville & Nashville, with a number of other lines entering Louisville, in 1872 made a toll contract with the Louisville Bridge Company. The company was then to pay dividends of 12 per cent and the transportation companies were to pay toll in accordance. Some years afterwards this contract was modified to 8 per cent, and in 1899 all of the parties to the 1872 contract, with the exception of the Panhandle, the Louisville & Nashville and the bridge company itself, became insolvent. The present suit against the Panhandle included the tolls on the defunct companies, the bridge company holding the Panhandle and Louisville & Nashville were responsible for the deficiencies. It is said the litigation was the result of the Pennsylvania lines trying to squeeze out the minority stockholders of the bridge company by cutting dividends. It is asserted the Pennsylvania lines' object has been accomplished. The Pennsylvania Company, before the suit was begun, owned 60 per cent of the stock of the Louisville Bridge Company.

What attitude the Louisville & Nashville will take towards the new turn of affairs is not known. The Panhandle, with the old claims ...

[redacted]

... stolen. They are now in the possession of the company, and include diamond rings, a watch, etc., all valued at several thousand dollars.

Railroad Notes.

B. N. Austin, general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio at Chicago, was here yesterday.

H. L. Morrison, a director of the P., Y. & A. division of the Pennsylvania lines, is dead at his home in Ashtabula.

The Philadelphia Car Service association reports that during November 136,799 cars were handled by the various roads entering that city. Of that number 63,743 were by the Pennsylvania and 65,755 by the Reading. The total detention per car was 1.37 days.

The National association of manufacturers of steel products has petitioned the railroads for the same special concessions in freight rates which were recently granted the steel manufacturers for export traffic. It is believed that the petition will be ignored.

The Pennsylvania lines yesterday opened a new ticket office in Toledo. H. T. Irwin, who has been connected with the operating department of the eastern division of the Ft. Wayne, has been made ticket agent.

It is reported that the Pennsylvania will abandon the Huntingdon & Broadtop route from Altoona to Cumberland for a more direct one. It is also said that instead of running its trains into the Central station at Cumberland, Md., which is controlled by the Wabash, it will use that of the Baltimore & Ohio.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie is enlarging its track room at Eighth street, Braddock.

FINANCIAL.

WILL SELL | WILL BUY

2,000 Eastern Con. Oil. | 2,000 Sunset Copper.

ROCK ISLAND.

American Commission Co., 307-8-9 Keystone Bank Bldg.

HERBST & VROOM

TREASURY STOCK Pittsburgh & Sonora Gold Mining Company ... 25c per share. F. P. GABLE & Co., Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

Why Pay Interest For Carrying Stocks?

"WISE SPECULATORS DO NOT"

No charges whatever at this office.

H. C. HARVEY, Wood St., cor. 3rd Ave.

Christmas Gifts....

The STOCK MARKET is simply one mammoth CHRISTMAS TREE decorated with palatial homes illuminated with DIAMONDS. The sight is surely dazzling. Do you want your name on a few of these beautiful presents? If so, send for our Daily Market Forecast, which tells you when and what to buy and when to take your profits. MAILED FREE. Don't delay, but get your name on our mailing list AT ONCE. Only small margin required.

U. S. SECURITY CO., 317 Third Av. and 320 Fourth Av. Both Phones.

You Will Make Money consistently and regularly by investing in our Monthly Pools. Our November Pool, just closed, paid a very large profit. ...

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

Stock Certificates for Christmas

Give the relative or friend a substantial Christmas gift. Stimulate a habit of thrift by presenting your children a certificate of some good dividend paying stock. Each succeeding year adds to the income.

For years many of our customers have given these unique and practical remembrances.

Purchase the stock outright—certificate delivered to you in an appropriate envelope ready for presentation. No risk!

Why tie your money up at 4% When 6 to 13% can be realized upon good, dependable stocks; for example:

Mnf'g's Light and Heat at present price (28) pays 10%

Westinghouse Electric 2ds at present price (74) pays 7½%

U. S. Steel preferred (at 53) pays about 13%

Call or write for further particulars concerning manner in which we buy and transfer stock certificates. Orders solicited for one to one hundred shares. Prompt delivery.

E. B. Jenkins & Co., Inc. 314 Fourth Avenue. Pittsburgh, Pa.

FREE SOUVENIR EDITION HISTORY OF CRIPPLE CREEK AND ITS GREAT MINES.

The most complete and authentic history of progress yet issued of the World's Greatest Gold Mining Camp. How Mines are made and fortunes won from mother earth. $150,000,000.00 produced to date. Elegantly illustrated, interesting and truthful descriptions of the great mines, an addition to any library, invaluable and instructive to all interested in mining.

300 Copies, Library Edition, Sent Free to first applicants, provided you mention this paper. Write today.

L. E. KIMBALL, Publisher, KITTREDGE BLDG., DENVER, COL.

I WILL BUY

3000 Hidden Fortune	.25½	1000 Union Cons. Oil	.11
1000 Horseshoe	.13	4000 Vizna ga	.13
500 Majestic	.75	400 Dabney	.30
10 Thunder Mt. G. & S.	2.00	1000 Waldorf	.23
500 Imperial Copper (Ariz.)		1000 Columbus Cons.	.43
1000 Ethel	.04½	20 Pittsburg & Duluth	20.00
50 Werdenhoff	.15	400 Mine La Motte	7.90
50 Butterfly Terrible	.16	And Many Others.	

I WILL SELL ALL UNLISTED STOCKS.

CHARLES W. CHAPMAN, 10 Wall Street, N. Y. City.

HENRY SPROUL & CO. Members of New York Stock Exchange. Phila'phia Stock Exchange. Chicago Stock Exchange. Pittsburgh Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.

NEW YORK OFFICE, Johnston Building. 30 BROAD STREET. Special attention given to Investment Stocks and Bonds.

Attention! Mr. Speculator

Send for our Monday Special Letter under caption

"How Long Will Present Market Advance?"

Stating best stocks to buy, what prices they should reach and when top prices should be recorded.

Also mail free upon application our

"DAILY MARKET LETTER"

and our 400 page

"GUIDE TO INVESTORS"

HAIGHT & FREESE CO. Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton, 801-802-803 Keystone Building, 320-324 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your Broker is as important as the selection of right stocks."

STOCKS, GRAIN, COTTON.

All kinds of listed and unlisted stocks, bonds and securities bought and sold in large or small lots for cash or on very reasonable margins. Bank, Trust Co., Building and Loan, Insurance, Railroad, Manufacturing, Mining, Pure Oil Mortgages and Oil Leases. Prices are low. Now is the time to make investments.

Accommodations for ladies. Write for market letter.

BLACK

407, 408, 409 Tradesmens Building, Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St. Member Pittsburgh and Buffalo Stock Exchanges. Telephones: Bell, 361 Court; P. & A., 2538 Main.

LITTLE CHANGE IN REALTY MARKET

Large Deals Are Confined to Acreage—Big Slump in Week's Totals.

NEW SCHEME FOR RENTING

Railroads Condemn Valuable Property Up the Allegheny River—Developments at West Masontown—East End House Brings $13,000.

Very little change is to be noted in realty conditions since one week ago. Few sales of note have been made and the continued rumors of large deals pending although generally believed have not developed into sales. The easing of mortgage money has made it possible to negotiate more loans especially on residence property. A number of large loans have also been placed on business property within the last 10 days at rates ranging around six per cent. A feeling prevails that after January 1 there will be a marked change for the better, as the inquiry for property continues good, but until that time little change for the better is looked for. The holiday season will, of course, hinder dealing considerably, but it is evident that this factor is not the chief cause of the inactivity from the records of the past week compared with the corresponding week one year ago. In the past six days 105 transfers aggregating $256,000 were registered at the city hall, while one year ago the same week had a total of 154 deeds, amounting to $980,500, or nearly three times the amount of business entered last week. The latter was the poorest week of the year thus far in actual sales recorded.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ended December 12:

Location.	Size.
702 Second avenue	28x110
Spenau street	1275x125
Euclid and Margaretta	62x 94
Swissvale avenue, Wilkinsburg	68x 95
Trenton avenue, Wilkinsburg	37x120
5858 Bartlett street	75x150
Twenty-first ward	48 acres
Hog Island	7 acres
Boulevard	25 acres

bugaboo is beginning to assert itself. In view of all these things, the showing for new work launched is decidedly small.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts were awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Eastern Ohio, for the week ending December 9th, as tabulated from Dodge reports, approximates $690,000, a slight increase over two weeks ago, but a falling off as against that reported last week, which was $1,125,000."

Commendable Scheme in Renting.

A decided innovation in renting is to be undertaken by the Union Realty Company, the real estate branch of the Iron City Trust Company, January 1. It consists in guaranteeing every landlord who lists his property with the company a regular payment of his rentals monthly in advance. The investment still remains the landlord's, as far as the risk of losing rents is concerned, for the company does not guarantee the payment where tenants default. But the fact that the landlord can depend on getting his money the first or the 15th of every month in advance, as he would depend on his salary, is certain to be a great drawing card. Hitherto the uncertainty and irregularity of receiving rents has exposed landlords to great inconvenience. By this plan they have a certain income from their property as long as the tenants prove worthy, and the company will charge only the regular commission, 5 per cent, for collecting. The plan was approved unanimously last Wednesday by the board of directors of the Iron City Trust Company, after a very careful estimate, based on years of experience in handling hundreds of properties had shown that it was entirely feasible. It is not the amount of rent that is lost, for this averaged only 1 per cent last year, but the uncertainty of payment that harasses the landlord, and the opportunity offered by the Iron City Trust Company, with ...

... proaches naturally it is the desire on all sides to complete the work under way and the amount of new projects coming up are correspondingly small. Added to this consideration is the condition of the money market, which has had a tendency to check work of large proportions, such as electric railroads, developing coal tracts, etc., which is noticeable among even concerns of large capitalization, the cry being they are waiting for easier monetary conditions. More than this from some quarters the "after election"

... acres at Harmarville, taking a 60-foot right-of-way, or about 10 acres in all. The land taken is valued at $4,000 an acre and the railroad has filed a bond of $35,000. The farm is leased by the H. J. Heinz Company, which uses it for gardening purposes, and the new railroad will greatly interfere with the company's work.

The other railroad wanting property is the Cheswick & Harmarville railroad, which connects the West Penn at Springdale with the Bessemer at the high bridge over the Allegheny river above Cheswick. This road passes through the 100-acre farm of W. F. Aull and

CHICAGO WHEAT PIT SUFFERS A DECLINE

Big Deliveries on December Contracts Potent Cause of Weakness.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Wheat opened steady with May ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher, but soon showed decided weakness, influenced by the snows and rains in the winter wheat section and selling for profit taking. The declining tendency was augmented by the extreme weakness in December, which sold off 1½c early in the day on heavy deliveries. Commission houses were active sellers, St. Louis houses being prominent on that side of the market and with little demand May slumped to 80⅞c. But the advices from Argentine were still bullish, as the rains there continued and reports from Minneapolis stated only small supplies of wheat were still left in the three northern states. These features, together with reports of a cold wave in prospect, changed the sentiment in the pit and during the last hour a good demand developed, with many early sellers on the buying side. The market responded to the demand and May advanced to 81½c, but eased off again. Primary receipts were 961,800 bushels, against 695,500 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 617 cars, compared with 675 cars last week and 579 cars a year ago.

Corn for December delivery was weak, but held surprisingly steady in view of that weakness and the decline in wheat. There was a good deal of May wanted by local shorts and offerings were light. The weather was less favorable for the movement, rains and snowstorms being general throughout the west. Local receipts were 190 cars, with 8 of contract grade.

Oats were firm on covering by December shorts, the receipts continuing small. During the last hour there was considerable activity in the pit, due to a number of local operators coming in with large buying orders. On the rally that followed there was enough profit taking to cause a reaction and the close was steady. Local receipts were 153 cars.

Provisions were firm on smaller receipts of hogs and higher prices at the yards. There was an early advance on buying by shorts and commission houses, but part of this gain was lost on selling by foreign houses. May pork closed 17½@20c higher at $11 80@11 82½; May lard was 2½@5c higher at $6 65@6 67½ and ribs were up 7½c at $6 35.

Estimated receipts for Monday—Wheat, 85 cars; corn, 295 cars; oats, 225 cars; hogs, 46,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago Board of Trade, Farmers Bank Building, are as follows:

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Butter—Receipts, 4,577 pkgs; market dull and weak; extra creamery, 25c; creamery, common to choice, 16@24½c; state dairy, 15@22c; held creamery, 20@23c. Cheese—Receipts, 5,456 pkgs; market quiet; state full cream fancy small colored, September, 12c; late made, 10c; small white, September, 12c; late made, 10c; large colored, September, 12c; late made, 10c; large white, September, 12c; late made, 10c. Eggs—Receipts, 1,631 pkgs; market firm; state and Pennsylvania, nearby average best, 31c; state and Pennsylvania firsts to seconds, 28@30c; western seconds, 28@29c; western extras, 31c; refrigerated, 23@26c; western firsts, 30c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Butter firm; creameries, 16@25c; dairies, 12@17c. Eggs firm at mark (cases included), 25@27c. Cheese steady.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 12.—Butter steady and in fair demand; extra western creamery, 25@25½c; do nearby prints, 27c. Eggs firm and in good demand; fresh nearby, 32c (at the mark); do white, 32c (loss off); do southwestern, 31c (loss off); do southern, 28@29c (loss off). Cheese dull and weak; New York full cream, fancy, 11¾c; do choice, 11½c; do fair to good, 10¾c.

Week's Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Total imports of dry goods and general merchandise at the port of New York for the week ending today were $9,370,856. Exports of specie from this port for the week were $974,961 silver and $107,000 gold. Imports of specie for the week at New York were $10,919 silver and $1,128,801 gold.

Nothing Sensational in Developments in the Lower Southwest Oil Fields

Lower southwest operators had nothing of a sensational nature to discuss last week. The wells completed in all fields were of the ordinary kind with few exception. In the Big Injun sand development, near Wick, Tyler county, a good producer was drilled in on the Ankrom farm, credited with an initial production of 20 barrels an hour. It is located inside of defined territory and under other conditions would have attracted considerable attention. Other wells equal in size to this have been found in the same district, but they all declined rapidly and the new strike is not likely to prove an exception to the rule.

What operators are most anxious for is the discovery of a big producer in some new locality and with room enough to open a pool of some dimensions. During the year it was thought on several occasions that such a pool had been discovered, but when tested proved almost or quite a failure. On the Ohio side there is a new development on Trail run, in Monroe county, that is proving a winner for the few who were fortunate enough to get inside of the producing limits.

While the field developments furnish so little of general interest to the trade, the credit balance market continues to make satisfactory advancement and looks as though it might reach the $2 mark by the first of the new year. Wednesday the purchasing agencies put the price for Pennsylvania crude up to $1 90, making the second three-cent advance since the first of the month. Ohio and Indiana producers shared in the advance. North Lima is now quoted at $1 38 and South Lima and Indiana at $1 33. All are satisfied with the market, but the ways and means for increasing their production are what cause dissatisfaction. In the face of every effort to the contrary the old fields are declining and the new are not furnishing any large wells that have sufficient producing qualities to meet the increasing demand for high-grade crude.

The deep-sand territory is not coming up to what was expected of it early in the year. A large amount of this territory has been drilled over and the best of it seems to have been developed.

In the Pine Grove extension in Wetzel county the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 13 on the J. R. Shreve farm into the Gordon pay and the well produced 35 barrels the first 12 hours. On Indian creek, Tyler county, the same company has drilled its No. 3 on the John Seckman farm through the fifth sand and found that formation barren. None of the wells in this locality that have been drilled to the lower formation have found oil ...

... well farm. On Douglass Camp run, New Milton district, Trainor Bros. are delayed with a crooked hole at their test on the B. A. Burton farm. On Middle fork, Cove district, the Southern Development Company has not yet completed the rig for its test on the C. A. Van Horn farm. On Middle Island creek, Union district, the Southern Carbon Black Company is due in the sand at its test on the Charles Longacre farm. On Hughes river, Southwest district, the Carter Oil Company is due in the sand at its No. 3 on the Mary C. Basnett farm.

On Bonds creek, Clay district, Ritchie county, the Pittsburgh and Parkersburg Oil Company's test on the B. Fix farm, completed a few days ago, is holding up at 25 barrels a day. On Indian creek, McElroy district, the Colonial Oil Company is due in the sand at its test on the Thomas McCormick farm. On Patterson fork, Greenbriar district, the Southern Oil Company is due in the sand at its second test on the Thomas Pepper farm.

The same company is fishing at it second test on the L. D. Stutler farm. In Ten Mile district, Cartian & Co. are due in the sand at a test on the Mariah Trough farm.

On the Ohio side in the Big Injun sand development, on Rays run, Washington county, the American Oil Development Company and Gaffney have completed their No. 4 on the M. Farnsworth farm and have a show for a 15 or 20-barrel producer.

On Trail run, the Ann Oil Company's Nos. 3 and 4 on the William Bowman farm are holding up at 300 barrels a day each. In the same district the Carter Oil Company is due in the sand at its test on the James Masson farm and J. W. Price & Co. are starting a test on the Cline farm.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
December 11	85,950	December 10	83,003
Previously	719,419	Previously	676,683
Total	805,369	Total	759,686
Daily average	73,215	Daily average	75,969

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
December 11	75,418	December 10	43,478
Previously	667,148	Previously	505,570
Total	742,566	Total	562,048
Daily average	67,506	Daily average	56,804

The Oil Market.

... On Bonds creek, in the same district, Mallory Bros. have drilled their test on the J. M. Whaley farm through the Keener and Big Injun formations and have a duster.

On Meathouse fork, Union district, Doddridge county, the Carter Oil Company is drilling its test on the Lloyd Davis farm to the fifth sand. On Bluestone run, in the same district the Mountain State Gas Company is due in the sand at its test on the Lewis Max...

AUCTION
FURNITURE AND CARPETS
NOW GOING ON
Daily auction sale of entire Edmundson & Perrine Co. stock—Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods.
Sale 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. daily.
635 and 637 Smithfield street.

Winter Resorts Excursion Rates.
Seaboard Air Line Railway shortest route to Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Camden and Florida. J. J. Puller, 503 Park Building.

JACQUES LEBANDY ESCAPED IN TIME

Could Have Been Arrested as Deserter from French Army While in Paris.

LEOPOLD HAS A NEW PLAN

King of Belgium Trying to Retain the Popularity of Ostende for Visitors After Gambling Is Stopped—Building Big Grandstand.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 12.—"His majesty" Jacques Lebaudy, emperor, has just left Paris, after a secret visit, during which he came very near being arrested as a deserter, not having served his term in the French army.

He escaped, however, in the very last minute, and is now probably back in London.

What caused him to run this great risk is not definitely known, though it has been found out that he purchased a large quantity of Mauser rifles, Maxims, pompoms and Hotchkiss guns, as well as many tons of ammunition.

All these were sent to Africa, via London.

M. Lebaudy has agents busy recruiting an army in Switzerland and other parts of the continent.

A force of five hundred old soldiers is being raised to serve under the "emperor's" flag and to instruct the native tribes in the use of modern weapons.

The army is to be under command of a British ex-colonel.

Several financiers here who know M. Lebaudy well describe him as a keen business man.

They say there is a good deal of method in his madness, as the "empire" which he claims to have founded contains a great fertile country very rich in minerals behind the sandy part which ...

... Countess Castera, with the Prince and Princess of the Asturias, are at the Villa Maria Teresa.

PASTOR TO BE EDITOR.

Dr. Holmes Has Bought the Philadelphia Presbyterian.

The Rev. Richard S. Holmes, D. D., LL. D., pastor of the Shadyside Presbyterian church, is to become an editor. He has secured a controlling interest in the Presbyterian of Philadelphia, and will take up the work of proprietor and editor of the publication July 1. Prominent Pittsburgh business men have taken stock in the paper, and it is stated that the price paid was $25,000.

Dr. Holmes recently announced his resignation from the Shadyside church, which action will be in effect next June. The minister believes that he will be more able to carry on editorial work, on account of deafness with which he has been afflicted for about two years. The Presbyterian has been published for 73 years. The Rev. Harry A. Grubbs, a son-in-law of Dr. Holmes, who has been on the editorial staff, will likely remain, and it is the intention to infuse new life into the paper. The publication will be conducted strictly along denominational lines.

COSTLY PIECE OF PAPER.

Dropped While Burning, It Caused a $10,000 Fire.

Fire caused a loss of about $10,000 yesterday in the building at 205 Wood street. There are two stores in the structure, one occupied by the furniture house of A. Hamburger, the other by the Danville Stove and Manufacturing Company. One of Hamburger's employes accidentally dropped a piece of lighted paper on a chair stuffed with excelsior and the place was soon ablaze. The fire department extinguished the fire with much difficulty on account of the dense smoke, but not before the flames had eaten their way into the Danville company's store and caused damage.

The streets were filled with Christmas shoppers and vehicles, and collisions with fire engines were narrowly averted.

TOO MUCH DRINKING IN THE BUREAU OF FIRE

Director Harry Moore of the department of public safety dismissed Thomas Lynch, No. 9 engine company; Charles Valley, No. 2 engine company, and Claude Wilkie, Company B. The men were dismissed for the good of the service. Director Moore said there had been too much drinking by the firemen and he intended to discharge all who violated that rule. "I have some 40 more on the ...

LEAVITTS WILL SPEND THE WINTER IN SOUTH

Lectures in the West End.

Two Bankers Under Arrest.

NAVY TO EXPERIMENT WITH STEAM TURBINES

Congress Will Be Asked for Appropriation to Test That Type.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Sentiment among the members of both the senate and house naval committees is believed to be favorable to an appropriation of $25,000 for experiments by the navy department with steam turbine engines. This appropriation has been asked for by Chief Rae, who believes that at least two small ships of the navy should be fitted with this type of propulsive machinery for experimental purposes.

Rear Admiral Melville, retired, who was Rear Admiral Rae's predecessor, made a recommendation to this effect. A board of which Commander Edwards and Alfred Canaga were members several weeks ago rendered to Rear Admiral Rae a report of an inspection they made of the turbine yacht Revolution, owned by the General Electric Company and equipped with the Curtis type of turbine. They found this yacht very fast, especially for short distances. While the performance of the craft was creditable for her class, they reported that there was no means of telling how expensive her engine might be in steam consumption or how effective it might be because there was no way of measuring these features in a turbine as there is in a reciprocating engine. This board favors the installation of steam turbine machinery in some types of naval vessel.

HUSBAND IS ILL.

Nordica's Suit for Divorce Has Keenly Hurt Herr Zoltan Doeme.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Testimony in Mme. Lillian Nordica's suit for divorce from her husband, Herr Zoltan Doeme, is to be heard before a referee and efforts will be made to avoid publicity. The co-respondents named—for there are more than one—are persons whose names, if published, would not be recognized.

Herr Doeme is ill in Dr. Bull's sanitarium, and his friends were not permitted to visit him today. His counsel, Edward Lauterbach, said:

TINNERS ELECT OFFICERS.

Withdraw from Building Trades Council and Sign New Working Agreement.

New Business Agents Elected.

PANHANDLE PAYS BACK DUES TO BRIDGE CO.

A suit involving several million dollars, brought against the Panhandle railroad by the Louisville Bridge Company, was settled in this city yesterday by a compromise. The agreement also set at rest intricate litigation that has been going on since 1899. The Panhandle paid over $62,000, which, with the assets of the company, will allow the bridge stockholders to declare a dividend of 10 per cent. This payment also includes claims against the Louisville & Nashville railroad, which yesterday were surrendered to the Panhandle. The latter company will now enter suit against the Louisville & Nashville for the amount of the bridge claims.

The Panhandle and Louisville & Nashville, with a number of other lines entering Louisville, in 1872 made a toll contract with the Louisville Bridge Company. The company was then to pay dividends of 12 per cent and the transportation companies were to pay toll in accordance. Some years afterwards this contract was modified to 8 per cent, and in 1899 all of the parties to the 1872 contract, with the exception of the Panhandle, the Louisville & Nashville and the bridge company itself, became insolvent. The present suit against the Panhandle included the tolls on the defunct companies, the bridge company holding the Panhandle and Louisville & Nashville were responsible for the deficiencies. It is said the litigation was the result of the Pennsylvania lines trying to squeeze out the minority stockholders of the bridge company by cutting dividends. It is asserted the Pennsylvania lines' object has been accomplished. The Pennsylvania Company, before the suit was begun, owned 60 per cent of the stock of the Louisville Bridge Company.

What attitude the Louisville & Nashville will take towards the new turn of affairs is not known. The Panhandle, with the old claims in its hands and already out of pocket for payments made for the Louisville & Nashville, will likely put up an interesting fight. What the amount of this suit will be is not known. The bridge in question is now used mostly by the Panhandle. The Louisville & Nashville and Illinois Central and Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern also send some traffic over the structure. The meeting here yesterday was between J. J. Brooks, general counsel of the Pennsylvania lines, and a party of officials and attorneys from Louisville, as follows: W. O. Harris, John L. Dodd and David Baird, attorneys, and Charles S. Gibson, president of the bridge company.

Special Car Meeting.

A special meeting of the executive or advisory board of the Pittsburgh Car Service has been called for 10 o'clock Monday morning at the Union station to consider an important ...

Railroad Notes.

Moving Headquarter Offices.

Investigating Wreck.

FINANCIAL.

Why Pay Interest For Carrying Stocks?
"WISE SPECULATORS DO NOT"
No charges whatever at this office.
H. C. HARVEY,
Wood St., cor. 3rd Ave.

Christmas Gifts....
U. S. SECURITY CO.

You Will Make Money

Stock Certificates for Christmas

Give the relative or friend a substantial Christmas gift. Stimulate a habit of thrift by presenting your children a certificate of some good dividend paying stock. Each succeeding year adds to the income.

For years many of our customers have given these unique and practical remembrances.

Purchase the stock outright—certificate delivered to you in an appropriate envelope ready for presentation. No risk!

Why tie your money up at 4%
When 6 to 13% can be realized
upon good, dependable stocks; for example:

Mnf'g's Light and Heat at present price (28) pays 10%
Westinghouse Electric 2ds at present price (74) pays 7½%
U. S. Steel preferred (at 53) pays about 13%

Call or write for further particulars concerning manner in which we buy and transfer stock certificates. Orders solicited for one to one hundred shares. Prompt delivery.

E. B. Jenkins & Co., Inc.
314 Fourth Avenue. Pittsburgh, Pa.

FREE SOUVENIR EDITION
HISTORY OF CRIPPLE CREEK AND ITS GREAT MINES.

Attention! Mr. Speculator
Send for our Monday Special Letter under caption
"How Long Will Present Market Advance?"
"DAILY MARKET LETTER"
"GUIDE TO INVESTORS"
HAIGHT & FREESE CO.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

I WILL BUY
CHARLES W. CHAPMAN

HENRY SPROUL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange, Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.

STOCKS, GRAIN, COTTON.
BLACK

EMERSON & CO.
Puts, Calls and Spreads
6 Months, From $50 Up.
HERBST & VROOM,
ROCK ISLAND.
American Commission Co.
307-8-9 Keystone Bank Bldg.
TREASURY STOCK
Pittsburgh & Sonora Gold Mining Company
25c per share.
F. P. GABLE & Co.
Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
FREE
THE MINING HERALD.

Tale of the Guy Who Proved to Be a Sprinter

By BILLY BURGUNDY.

He Put Up an Awful Howl.

ONCE upon a time there lived in the town of Pelt Center, which is a regular stop on a southern road, a party of the name of Luther Livermore.

Luther was the he-belle of the burg. He wore Primrose and West shirts, pats with polka dot cloth uppers, manicured his nails, smoked monogramed Turkish student lamps and talked about actresses.

It came to pass that Luther's father had a fight to a finish with a spell of sickness and lost the decision. When the life insurance company was put wise to the fact that the bout was on the level and the verdict a popular one, they settled with the widow without going to court, and as Luther was the only child and his mamma's precocious darling, she slit the purse with him.

When it became noised around Pelt Center that the check had arrived, the storekeepers invited Luther to step in and sign tabs, and the young ladies made it plain that they would be charmed to have him drop in of an evening.

Before it was time to rip the black band off his sleeve, Luther had writer's cramp and an option on a girl named Lucille. The widow had nothing, the tailor had a dispossess notice, the confectioner his doubts, the jeweler had hopes and Lucille had sparklers.

As long as Luther kept the kids busy carrying bon bons and blossoms to Lucille, all was well. But when he had shot his bolt there came a change in the betting, and the wise ones tumbled to the fact that he was due to lose his forfeit.

When Luther got a hunch that Lucille was going to transfer, assign, convey, set over and release all of her right, title and interest in and to her cardiacal regard to one Rufus Hasson, he put up an awful howl.

He exuded the opinion that she was not on the square and that she was handing him the double cross for the reason that his father had neglected to carry a million dollar policy. He set up the claim that she did not possess a marketable title to her seat of affection, for the reason that she had accepted sundry and divers goods, chattels and effects from him, and that in consideration of the delivery unto her of the said sundry and divers goods, chattels and effects she had by insinuation, intimidation, innuendo, utterance, action, pledge and promise caused him to feel, believe, imagine, infer and conclude by both inductive and deductive reasoning that he was to acquire and attain exclusive title, ownership, mastery and proprietorship of her heart, and that he, and he only, was to reserve to himself full power, control, domain and command over the said heart, and that he, and he only, was to be and to be known as the sole and only lord, master, king, floorwalker and main squeeze of the said Lucille.

He said that it was up to Lucille to call all bets off with Rufus Hasson and to inform him that it would be good for him to open up negotiations in some other clime. He remarked that no gentleman would trespass upon another's preserves, especially when "no hunting" placards in Tiffany settings were shining all over the premises, and that he would take a fall out of the aforementioned Rufus Hasson if he did not show a high rate of speed in transferring his affections to some other brain-confuser.

When Luther eased up to catch a breath of air, Lucille gazed meditatively upon her jeweled hands and said: "My dear, 'tis your own fault. In the early part of the going you were winning on the bit. The pace you set was bewitching, fascinating and entrancing. It was faultless in every detail. The presents were coming thick and fast, and it looked as though you could go the full distance without pulling up lame. But no, you couldn't. You were all in before the heavy going came in sight. While I like you, and am grateful to you for the presents, I can never forgive you for the humiliation you have caused me to suffer by playing your hand out so early in the game. I shall always take great pleasure in speaking kindly of you for your goodness in the past, but I opine that I would experience quite some difficulty if I endeavored to bask my feathers in the sunshine of yesterday. So I guess it behooves me to play the rest of my hand out with Rufus Hasson.

Moral: You cannot win on a hand that has once been played.

(Copyright, 1903, by Steve Floyd.)

POPE PIUS CLAIMS TEMPORAL POWER

A Cardinal of the Vatican Household Discusses the New Pontiff's Allocution.

CHURCH WILL NEVER RENOUNCE ITS CLAIM

Count von Heunsbroech, the Ex-Jesuit Father, Also Voices His Opinion of the Pontifical Utterance and of the Position That Pius Has Taken.

ROME, Dec. 4—The pope's allocution, delivered before the consistory, continues the sole topic of discussion in government and clerical circles. Many noteworthy people, especially among the Jesuit fathers, assert that the pope has now proved before the whole world that he is not the "liberal" pontiff he was heralded at the outset of his reign, and that, indeed, he has not given up hope that the church will regain the temporal power it enjoyed for so many centuries.

To ascertain, if possible, the true meaning of the holy father's declaration for Catholic Americans, I addressed myself to a member of the pope's official household, who on various previous occasions had the great kindness to give this paper exclusive information on topics connected with the government of the Roman church.

"The vatican is well aware that the holy father's latest allocution caused disappointment in certain quarters," said the cardinal, "but much of what has been written in that respect is idle talk and exaggeration. The politicians that undertake to criticise the holy father seem to have forgotten that Pius spoke as successor of a long line of sovereigns. Did anybody suppose that he would disavow the great men that before him sat on the throne of St. Peter?

"Pope Pius will never give up his claims to the eternal city; the official protest stands, and nothing in the world can move it. The Roman pontiffs will forever regard themselves as masters of the capital of their former empire. It is tradition, that the church never gives a quit claim for possessions it may have been unable to continue to hold owing to force majeur (superior strength on the part of the enemy.)

"Those who know history will remember that the pope never recognized the kingdom of Prussia even under Frederick the Great, because the province that gave the name to the present empire was originally church land, stolen by the Margraves of Brandenburg, just as Rome was stolen by the house of Savoy. Up to the end of the eighteenth century the kingdom of Prussia figured as electorate of Brandenburg in the Roman calendar.

"In the thirteenth century the holy see lost the suzerainty over the kingdom of Naples, and 600 years passed before a pope would ever tacitly acknowledge it.

"Another case. The official oath made by the princes of the church, the cardinals, included up to within 10 years from today, the holy see's claim to the city of Avignon, France.

"Pope Pius will, however, maintain amicable relations with Italy, despite the allocution just uttered. A man of great soul, he is able to live in peace and harmony with his enemies, notwithstanding the wrongs they inflict upon him. On the whole, the pontiff's protest against the occupation of Rome should be regarded as a conventional political measure.

The cardinal would neither deny nor admit that the Jesuits "are trying hard to embroil the holy father with Italy," as charged, but he did say that the pope has made not one iota of concessions to any party.

"In this," he continued, "the holy father has the united support of the clergy of Italy. The majority of Italian prelates and priests are good Catholics as well as good patriots.

With his eminence's permission your correspondent showed the interview to Count Von Heunsbroech, the learned ex-Jesuit father and author of "The History of the Popes."

Count Heunsbroech replied to the views expressed by the vatican authority as follows:

"Pius X. is evidently not the 'religious pope' pure and simple as which has been heralded far and wide. As a matter of fact he is an enemy of United Italy and the modern parliamentarian state in general. Nothing short of autocracy is his ideal of government.

"Pius is as shrewd a politician as Leo XIII. was and as much imbued with his importance as a mundane prince as his imperious predecessor and Pio Nono, nay even as Innocent III. and Boniface VIII. Any historian who knows the papal style will gather so much from his late official utterances.

"Take his first encyclical, the one styled peace—encyclical by enthusiasts. In this he adopts the very words of the famous bull Unam sanctum, dated November 1302, 601 years ago.

"The crafty Boniface VIII. declared himself in this bull chief lord of all princes and governments in the mundane and political sense. Pope Pius over his own signature adopts his predecessors' version of a certain passage of the prophet Isaiah, giving to the pope power to nominate and dismiss princes and governments as he sees fit.

The recent allocution reiterates that decree. It says, literally, that the pope has the "right to bring subjects as well as rulers to a proper appreciation of civil and moral order. Both rulers and subjects, then, must obey the church in social and political respects."

How the Roman popes enforced obedience to their rule, provided they have the power, history shows. All honor to the cardinal's word, but I am of opinion that Pope Pius meant what he said, every word of it. Pius is not a man of platonic considerations. The status quo he will never recognize and he is full-fledged king of Rome in his own estimation. This means war between the holy see and Italy, but not necessarily war to the knife.

Those who doubt me should read up their "Syllabus."

But the allocution is more than a political document. If its provisions were to be enforced science and art, progress of all branches of human endeavor would depend on the Roman pontiff's pleasure.

Says Pieux X.: "The decisions of the new philosophy and of statecraft must be approved by us." Again he says: "The Roman pontiff is the all-highest protector and overseer of the foundations of science," and again, "liberty of thought and action is subject to our all-highest judgment."

Did any pope of the middle ages set up a more imperious program or one more opposed to progress?

WHERE WILL EDWARD VII. FIND SUCH ANOTHER GUARDIAN AS MELVILLE?

King's Watch-Dog, About to Retire, is an Extraordinary Man, and Has Had an Extraordinary Career.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Probably it will be many a day before King Edward's councillors find another defender for him in whose charge his majesty will feel as secure as he always has when under the protection of Inspector William Melville of Scotland Yard, who retires at the end of this month. And probably it will be as long a time before the anarchists of both this country and Europe find themselves under as strict and untiring a surveillance as that to which they have been subjected for the last few years by this amazingly vigilant watchdog of the police.

Unfortunately, Inspector Melville isn't the sort of man that writes a book—even after being out of office for some years—or it might be possible to look forward to a work that really would be "as exciting as a novel" and that, too, would give such an idea as perhaps no one has outside police circles of the dangers that threaten a ruler of today and the endless precautions that have to be taken against them.

Luckily, however, enough can be told about the achievements of Inspector Melville since the safety of England's sovereign, as well as that of visiting monarchs and men of distinction, was virtually placed in his hands to show what an extraordinary sort of man he is and what an extraordinary lot of "games" he has been up against since he rose from an ordinary policeman to be the special guardian of royalty—with decorations for faithful service from half the crowned heads of Europe.

His royal charge's principal danger being from anarchists, Melville naturally has made a study of the latter, and he is supposed to know more about them and their haunts than any man in the world. He has his agents in every great city in this country and Europe, and it is said that he would know where to lay his hand on any prominent "red" at any time. Perhaps his summary method of dealing with such enemies to society could be illustrated in no more telling way than by this story, which is one of the best of the many told of the inspector:

In making his arrangements for guarding the safety of a royal visitor to London several years ago, Melville had been able to corral every dangerous anarchist in London with the exception of one who recently had come to the metropolis. Really this man was only a "suspect," for which reason a warrant could not be issued against him, but Melville was determined to have the fellow safe. He knew that his quarry was employed as a cellar man to a wine merchant, so on the morning of the day upon which the royal visitor was due the inspector, in disguise, went to the merchant's shop and asked for a rare brand of champagne. The shopkeeper called his cellar man, and at Melville's request allowed the detective to go down to the vaults with the employe. The cellar man went first, with a light; and at the bottom of the staircase unlocked the wine cellar and entered—still first.

"What wine is that over yonder?" asked the sleuthhound, with unsuspected purpose. The man made three steps in the direction indicated, and that was enough for the detective. With his hand on the cellar door, Melville drew it shut with a bang, turned the key in the lock and took himself off a few moments, after reasonably sure that the distinguished visitor might drive through London in security as far as that particular anarchist was concerned.

Melville, who is an Irishman and comes from County Kerry, has his extraordinary aptitude for dealing with anarchists to thank for his remarkable rise from the ranks. It was just 31 years ago that he joined the London police force as an ordinary "constable," and it was an astonishing short time after his employment that he brought information that led to the arrest of two quite prominent anarchists. But it was the Fenian troubles that gave Melville his chance of a real step up the ladder, and he took prompt advantage of it by capturing the men who were supposedly responsible for the plot to blow up the houses of parliament and London bridge and for the dynamite explosions at Scotland Yard. After that he turned his attention to anarchists again and soon won praise by bringing to light a nest of Russian Nihilists in Walsall, who were making bombs to be sent to the Czar's country. Melville scored again by frustrating the famous plot of the anarchists, Polti and Farnara, to hurl a bomb into the London stock exchange during its most crowded time, and became still more famous by arresting Ravachol, who threw the bomb into the French chamber of deputies, as the notorious anarchists was leaving a train at Victoria station, London.

So it was quite evident that this Irishman, who was so uncommonly handy at beating the "reds" at their own game, was the man to have charge of the safety of the sovereign and the other members of the royal family. Forthwith a new department was created for Melville, called "the special and political department of the criminal investigation department at Scotland Yard," and over this the inspector has presided since 1890.

Melville accompanied Queen Victoria on nearly all her journeys, and he invariably goes with the king when he travels, generally in the same compartment with his majesty, who has been known more than once to enliven the tedium of such a trip by playing a game of cards with his guardian. For Melville, though he really has little book learning, is a genial sort, dresses well and talks interestingly—still with just a trace of the brogue.

It must be a long time, however, since the mere fact of being in contact with a royal personage, however important, made any special impression on Melville. At the royal family gathering at King Christian's palace some time ago, the inspector had under his charge besides the king and queen of England, the czar and czarina, the king and queen of Greece, the king of Sweden, three crown princes, and about twenty other royal highnesses of varying importance. And as this gathering was held not long after the assassination of President McKinley, the various exalted folk present were mightily glad to have King Edward's Irish protector near at hand.

Melville is not in constant attendance upon the king when the Seventh Edward is in London, but there are few occasions when trusted emissaries of the inspector are not watching over his majesty. He cannot go across from Buckingham Palace to his club, the Marlborough, in Pall Mall, without a detective on his heels, and when he rides out to take dinner at a private house a "plain clothes man" goes on the box and sits in the hall while the king is making his visit. When Edward takes a trip in his motor-car, the route is kept secret and usually is gone over beforehand by a detective from "the Yard," while another sleuth either accompanies the king or keeps him in sight from another car. When the king is to go on board his yacht, men from Scotland Yard ransack the vessel from keel to truck to make sure that there are no infernal machines on board, and when his majesty goes out riding his horse is looked over by a veterinary surgeon as carefully to guard against the animal's having been tampered with. In short, always under the instructions of Inspector Melville, every possible precaution is taken to secure the monarch's absolute safety.

If need were, the inspector could raise a large sum of money on the various orders and gifts that have been bestowed upon him from time to time by the many rulers over whom he has kept watch and ward. Some years ago in recognition of his successful dealings with the Anarchists, France created Melville a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and not long ago President Loubet decorated him with the insignia of an officer of the Legion of Honor in appreciation of his clever capture of the French Anarchist, Meunier. The czar of Russia, the German emperor and the shah of Persia are among the other foreign potentates who have rewarded the superintendent, the shah's present being one of the largest turquoises in existence.

ENGLAND'S FUTURE KING.
A New Portrait of the Prince of Wales

HUNDREDS OF ELK.

The Music of Their Pattering Hoofs Is Not to Be Forgotten.

The trail along which we rode was deeply cut. It was made by hundreds of elk that had gone over it within a day or two. We rode for perhaps half a mile, and suddenly we saw a small bunch of elk running along the next ridge, their outlines clear and sharp against the sky, says Frederick Iriand, in Scribner's. They were a hundred yards away. I jumped off my horse, opened my camera, and made my first photograph of elk. This was not the band we had seen on the farther hillside, but an incidental bunch that we had overlooked.

By the time we got to the far side of the ridge, where we expected to leave our horses, dark clouds began to obscure the sun, and in a few minutes it was snowing briskly. Making pictures was out of the question, as we rode to the top and sat looking at the elk scattered out in front of us. We bagan counting them, and as nearly as we could tell there were about 350 in sight. We had not been against the sky line very long before some of the elk began to stand up and look, and soon the entire audience gave us their undivided attention. Some of them ran back and forth, as if they did not know where to go, but finally an old cow took the lead. All the others fell in behind her, and they sailed away in a long irregular line, running toward higher ground.

Peterson told me to come on, and I galloped after him as hard as I could. By taking a short cut we came right among them, separating them into two divisions. They ran hither and thither in great confusion, the whole crowd turning now this way, and now that, like frightened sheep. The pattering of 2,000 hoofs blended into a deep bass note, the music of which was never to be forgotten. Finally, part of them went one way and part another, and for a long time we watched them, until they disappeared over a faraway hillside. It snowed nearly all the afternoon, and so any further picture making was out of the question for that day; but we made a wide circuit to see where the elk were, and at scarcely any time during the whole afternoon were we out of sight of them somewhere. Peterson said that when the snow had gone from the high mountains there would not be an elk within 20 miles of his ranch, and then they would not come down again until the next winter.

The Feminine Way.

In haste she tried to drive a nail,
But the next time she will linger;
Then, perhaps, she'll miss the one
That's growing on her finger.

THE CZAR'S COUSIN IN SEARCH OF A JOB

He is Running for School Director in a Country District of England, Where He is Living in Exile, Be-Because He Married Beneath a Grand Duke's Rank.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—One can hardly imagine a more unusual proceeding than that of a Russian nobleman, and a grand duke, too, supervising the destinies of a country school district in one of the quietest corners of England, but despite the incongruity, this is just what a cousin of Czar Nicholas II. is prepared to do. This is the Grand Duke Michael, who, until quite recently, lived under the strictest degree of banishment from Russia because he married in a way that displeased the father of the present czar. Since his banishment his serene highness has lived in this country and now he has come forward as candidate for a seat on the school committee of the local council of Staffordshire county in which he has his home.

No one here who knew society in 1890 and 1891 has forgotten the romance which surrounds this prince of the royal blood who is now asking for the votes of the rustics of Staffordshire. When first he met the beautiful Sophie Merenburg, Countess Torby, the Grand Duke Michael was an important officer in the Russian army, a close friend of his cousin, the czar, and an acknowledged leader in Russian society. As soon as he married, however, he was deprived of his rank and two-thirds of his estates, stripped of his military uniform and banished from the country, apparently for life.

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL.
The Czar's Cousin Who Wishes to Sit on a Country School-Board in Staffordshire.

The bride for whom Duke Michael sacrificed so much is the elder of two daughters of the German prince, Nicholas of Nassau. She was born countess of Merenburg, but upon her marriage with the grand duke, was granted her present title by the head of her father's house—the grand duke of Luxembourg.

Apart from the difference in rank between the "parties" there hardly could have been a more admirable match than this. Both the grand duke and countess were favorites in European society, as well as in the highest circles here. They were, indeed, among Queen Victoria's personal friends, just as they are among those of King Edward today. Nothing of this, however, served to appease Czar Alexander III. when this ruler heard of the engagement. He declared that if the duke married the countess, Russia's court and Russian society would be closed to him. And when the grand duke persisted, the czar carried out his threat with the other punishments previously mentioned.

After it became thoroughly evident that the intercession promptly made by Queen Victoria and other friends of the exiled duke could not persuade Alexander III. to rescind his decree, the banished nobleman settled down to spend the rest of his days in England. He took Keele hall, seat of the ancient Sneyd family since the reign of Edward III., and most of the summers of his happy married life have been spent here. The present house, although quite modern, is built on the lines of the Tudor pile constructed by Ralph Sneyd in the sixteenth century, and contains many treasures. In the gardens which are unusually fine there is a clipped holly hedge said to be more than 100 years old. It is 612 feet long, 23 feet high and 24 feet wide at the bottom.

Both the duke and his wife are enthusiastic golfers and at Cannes, where they usually spend their winters, they are the chief spirits of the local club. The duke's chief recreations aside from golf are music, motoring and photography, the former being heartily shared by his wife. Besides being an excellent performer, his serene highness is something of a composer and has written several military marches, one of which he calls the "Influenza March," as having come to him while he was suffering from that disease. He has taken several medals of honor at photographic exhibitions.

While the duke felt his ostracism keenly during his period of banishment from Russia he mingled freely with English society and seldom failed to appear with his wife at the smartest London functions. It may be said that this popularity among English gentlefolk and especially his personal friendship with the king had much to do with Nicholas II.'s recent removal of Alexander's decree, for it is understood that King Edward made a personal request that the grand duke be restored to his present condition. At the coronation Duke Michael and his wife were among the personal guests of King Edward and his majesty has spent several "week-ends" in the shadow of the great holly hedge at Keele hall.

MONEY IN THE SCRAP HEAP.

Economy Introduced by Railroads Which Saves Thousands.

Many thousands of dollars are saved to the railroad companies each year, says the New York Sun, by detailing men to look after and care for their scrap, the pieces of iron and steel that fall off moving cars, that come from abandoned machinery or from broken pieces of equipment.

Almost all of the big transportation companies in the United States maintain what they call scrap departments. At two or three points on the road, generally where there are any construction or extensive repair shops, this scrap is gathered from all parts of the system.

One of the duties of the track walkers and repair gangs is to pick up and throw in little heaps along the track all bits of iron and steel that may be found along the right of way or that may be left whenever any piece of work is completed. At irregular intervals a scrap train is sent over the road for the purpose of gathering up these odds and ends. They are taken to the gathering point and there carefully sorted.

Some ingenious mechanics have devised machinery to separate and handle these scraps. After being run through a sort of hopper that divides the small and the large from the other different sizes, men are put to work to pick out from the various heaps what may again be utilized. Bolts, nuts, bars, couplings and the like, which may be used again, are laid aside, later to be turned again or worked over for further use. The refuse, amounting to thousands of pounds, is shipped to some iron works that has a contract with the company for using all this waste iron and steel.

This plan of systematically caring for the waste iron of railroads is of recent origin. It is one really of slow growth. Of course, pieces of iron and steel, waste material or the refuse of shops or wrecks have been taken care of for years, but only in a desultory and haphazard way. It has remained for modern management, which is directed eternally to discovering little new economies of operation, to unearth this novel idea of saving money.

Dinkelspielers

By GEORGE V. HOBART.

(Copyright, 1903, by W. R. Hearst.)

Id is so easy to be a philosopher. All you haf to do is is dink abould someding dot somevun else has said den sid down und say someding different.

I vunder if der dogs uf var haf to live on bones uf contention.

How der rest uf der vorld does hate der people dot half a goot time.

Peoples dot ride in der street cars vas ouid for de dust dese days—und dey get id much und plendy.

Suckers vas der best bait to use ven you fish for compliments.

Efery employer has a soft spot for a hard vorker.

Oscar Picklesauer calls his vife an olt hen. Between you und me I dink der reason for dis is dot she rules der roost.

Nefer pud off until tomorrow der ofercoat you should haf vorn today.

Doan'd forget id, ladies und chentlemens, dare nefer vas a story yet mitouid two sides to id.

How many peoples is dis vorld vas being coaxed ven id is a club dey need!

Some young mens start ouid to play der prodigal son und come home playing der fathead calf.

Der vorld has a poor memory for many dot believe demselfs famous.

Der only trouble abould a human crank is dot id cannot be turned.

Viskey is der only t'ief dot leaves more den id takes because id puds bats in a man's belfry.

Der vorld is full mit loud talkers, but a good listener is few und far between.

Efery voman luffs an ideal man until she marries him—den id is a new deal.

Der man dot looks before he marriages and oferlooks afder he marriages alvays looks der habbiest.

Conrad Puffenlotz alvays said dot Love is blind und yesterday he marriaged a vidow mit eight childrens. I dink id must be deef also.

I subbose a literary failure is a man whose brain vas unfit for publication.

A confidence man is der noblest vork of fraud.

Christmas Eve in Bugland.

The Little Ladybug (dejectedly)—I do hope Santa Claus will be able to distinguish between hogs and ordinary bugs!

Mama Ladybug—Why, Gladys! What a strange remark! What is troubling you, dear?

The Little Ladybug—Why, Cissie Centipede told me she was going to hang up one whole set of her stockings—Town Topics.

Sad Affair.

Beautiful Ernestine was sobbing as though her heart would break.

"What is it, dear?" asked her girl friend.

"W-why," she sobbed, "I t-told Jack, after he proposed, to go up and see papa."

"What of that?"

"Why, they started playing poker and now he goes up to see papa every night."—Chicago News.

Why They Approve It.

"Is Mrs. Nation playing in 'Ten Nights in a Barroom?'"

"I believe she is."

"It's a temperance play, isn't it?"

"Yes. But the liquor dealers are very friendly towards it."

"Why so?"

"They claim that it drives men to drink."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Helpful Woman.

"I really don't see how the bachelors get along without a loving helpmate," began Mrs. Benedick.

"Yes, a woman can help a man in so many ways," replied her friend.

"Exactly. Now, there's my Henry; whenever he sits down to mend a tear in his coat or sew on a button he always has to get me to thread his needle for him."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Historical Evidence.

Professor—In this thesis, Mr. Smithers, you refer to Julius Caesar as a renowned soldier and mathematician. Where do you get your authority for calling him a mathematician?

Student—Why—er—he figured a good deal in Roman history. — Kansas City Journal.

van Houten's Cocoa

For Breakfast, Luncheon, or Supper, the Unequalled Beverage.

Best & Goes Farthest

PICKERING'S PLAN FOR GIFT GIVING

Is to cut a liberal slice off the price and offer you goods on what is acknowledged to be the best credit system on earth.

This is where the most Lamps are sold. For instance, this fine, big center draught lamp for only $2.90

FINE CUT GLASS.

We sell the very best ware—(the same sort you find in the leading jewelry shops)—at the same price other houses ask for cash. Come in and see it.

HERE'S A HOLIDAY HUMMER

Talk about gifts—while they last we will sell a beautiful medallion picture—gilt and ebony frames—finely polished and mounted in the very best manner, for only........ 75c EACH

They are worth $1.35.

ANOTHER.

Solid weathered oak framed (oval) picture that sells for $1.00 regularly—for only........ 50c EACH

HURRY!

GRAPHOPHONES.

You hear all sorts of easy plans for securing a Talking Machine. But we sell the same sort on our regular credit plan and WE DO NOT hold you up for cash when it comes to getting the records.

COMPLETE LINE OF DEN FURNITURE.

DON'T BOTHER ABOUT MONEY. YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

10th and PENN.

LARGEST IN THE STATE. THAT'S US. NUF-CED.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

AMAZING CAREER OF A COUNT WHO ASPIRED TO A THRONE

Was Conductor On a Street Car in America and Swindled the Future King of England.

CLEVERLY FOOLED FOUR GOVERNMENTS

Astute Adventurer Went Through His Own Vast Fortune and Then Tackled Many Another Fortune. Married a Countess and Brought Her to the Bring of Beggary.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 1.—We are now hearing the last of a nobleman, at present on his way to spend the rest of his years in Siberia, whose career surpasses anything in fiction or history for adventure, monumental money-getting in devious ways and equally monumental money-spending on luxuries fit for a Croesus. Owing to the fact that the United States was the scene of part of his story the cable dispatches have given details of his final capture; but the whole astonishing narrative, spreading, as it does, all over Europe, has never been told in complete form before. As the result of much delving among the records, it is now unfolded chapter by chapter.

Count Nicholas Savin, scion of one of the most ancient families of Russian nobility, was born in 1858 as the youngest son of the head of the house at that time.

COUNT NICHOLAS SAVIN.
From the Only Photograph Believed to Be in Existence.

His upbringing was that of the ordinary Russian aristocrat of the old school, and at the age of twenty he entered the smartest regiment of cavalry guards with the rank of cornet, the lowest grade of officers in the Russian army.

Early in life, Count Savin had remarkable experiences for his three elder brothers died one after the other, in a short time making him sole heir to the vast family estates. His father died soon afterward, and he entered into possession of his patrimony at the age of 22. At that time his property was estimated to consist of 100,000 acres of land, while his invested capital was figured at about $5,000,000.

Feeling secure in the possession of all these riches, Count Nicholas Savin been a life of the most reckless sort. He kept race horses, and he gambled on the racecourses of Russia as though his only object in life was to throw his money away as quickly as possible. He played cards with equal recklessness, and when he took part in a game the points were never less than $5 each. His mode of life in general was luxurious to excess. He gave dinners costing $5,000 each, and in a Russian midwinter had fresh flowers brought from the south of France to give to each of his guests a bouquet valued at $25. The same extravagance was practiced in all directions, with the result that the count's immense fortune soon began to decrease with alarming rapidity.

The Crash.

Within three years from the date of his succession to the family estates the crash came, and almost before he had any idea that he was in pecuniary difficulties the count found himself a ruined man. The estates had to be sold to cover the endless list of debts which he had contracted in all directions. In many cases the count had been ruthlessly plundered by tradesmen and other creditors, who took advantage of his childlike ignorance of money matters, but they had only hastened the catatrophe which Count Savin's spendthrift habits would inevitably have caused sooner or later. When accounts came to be balanced up Count Savin found that there were insufficient funds left to pay his debts of honor, so that he was quickly branded as an outcast by his former comrades of the regiment of calvary guards. Count Savin threw up his commission in the army, went abroad and drifted to Paris, the Mecca of all Russian travelers.

In Paris began that career which raised Count Savin to an unenviable notoriety. He soon got into touch with card-playing circles, and in the great, gay city he acquired a practical knowledge of money-making and other necessary accessories to a luxurious life without private means. His marvelous liguinistic talents were of great service to him, for he could converse fluently in English, French, German, Italian and half a dozen Slavic tongues, including Polish and Czechish, besides his native Russian. His title procured for him the entree of the most exclusive circles of Parisian society, for the story of his misfortunes in Russia had not then reached the French capital, while his personal manners, which were as distinguished as they were amiable and fascinating, made him a favorite in the fashionable salons of Paris.

Not long after he had settled in Paris Count Savin rented a magnificent apartment on the Boulevard des Italiens and began housekeeping on a princely scale of credit. One firm furnished the apartment at a cost of $20,000 without receiving a cent in cash; another business house supplied the count with quantities of wine; a third catered for choicest provisions, and so forth in all branches of life. The hard cash required for the immediate necessities of existence was easily earned at card-playing, and by means of loans obtained from aristocratic friends.

Count Savin was an expert in the art of getting money from women in society. He first fascinated them, made love to them, made a conquest of them or compromised them in some way or other, and then drew on them for funds, which were given, either for love of him or to escape the exposure with which he guardedly threatened them if other means failed. Men, too, lent him money freely, for he had a wonderful knack of inspiring them with the utmost confidence in his power to repay loans of any magnitude. French noblemen, wealthy manufacturers, financiers, politicians, actors and writers all fell into the trap, and supplied money which they never saw again.

But Count Savin's victims were not limited to French circles. On several occasions he joined the circles of the favored few who associated with the prince of Wales, now King Edward VII. of England, during that royal personage's visits to Paris, and each time the Russian succeeded in winning considerable sums of money from the heir to the English throne. The last time he met the prince of Wales he asked him point blank for a loan of $1,000. Edward could not resist the appeal and gave him the amount in bank notes there and then. It is related that no less than a score of royalties who came to Paris at this period were all fleeced by the audacious count in one way or another, and it is estimated by the police that the amount thus extracted from imperial and royal purses was fully $30,000.

Had Fun With Four Governments.

Count Savin did not confine his operations to these limits. He offered his services to the Russian government as a spy, promising that through his connections with high society he would be able to supply the Russian ministry of war with valuable secret information on French military subjects. The Russian ambassador in Paris was favorably impressed, and knowing by personal experience that the count actually moved in the most exclusive circles a general commission of espionage was intrusted to him. Soon he began to send the Russian government reports on military matters of a startling and sensational character. These reports were brilliantly written, and contained so much that Russian military experts knew to be accurate and were drawn up with such command of the technicalities of the subject that they were regarded as genuine, and the count was liberally remunerated for them. The information was duly treasured up in the archives of the Russian ministry of war, and it was not until several years later that the Russian government ascertained by chance that Count Savin's highly appreciated reports were nothing but the inventions of his own vivid imagination.

Simultaneously with his espionage for the Russian government, Count Savin offered his services, which were accepted,

COUNTESS DE LAUTREC.
Whom Count Savin Married and Whose Fortune He Squandered.

to Germany, to Austria and to Spain. To all three countries he supplied military reports of a nature deeply interesting to their respective military leaders, and in each case he sent them his own inventions, though, as in the case of Russia, this was not discovered until some time afterward.

Plot Against the Czar.

At the same time that he was in the pay of four European governments this extraordinary man was a member of a Russian Nihilist association, the headquarters of which were in Paris, and he possessed the full confidence of the political conspirators, who had not the slightest idea of his official connections. As a matter of fact, Count Savin appears to have been more sincere in his Nihilism than in any other respect, and so far as has been ascertained he never played his revolutionary friends false. On the contrary, he was a warm adherent of the cause, and a plot to assassinate the late Czar Alexander III. in 1888 was clearly traced to the Parisian group of desperadoes of whom Savin was the most prominent.

Thanks to the high social position which he occupied in Paris, and to his reputation for the possession of boundless wealth, an ambitious matrimonial match was the easiest thing in the world for Count Savin to manipulate. His choice fell on a young woman who was as beautiful as she was rich, the Countess de Lautrec, one of the daughters of Count Lautrec, then a well-known French nobleman. The countess received a dowry of half a million dollars, and her parents and friends considered that she was exceptionally lucky in securing such a husband as the dashing Count Savin. According to the custom of the country, the husband took possession of the wife's dowry, and it went the way of all money that came into Count Savin's hands. Subsequently, after two or three years of martyrdom, the countess obtained a divorce.

Finally there came a time when Paris began to be an uncomfortable place of residence for the count. Stories were whispered about. To avoid open exposure, the subject of them proceeded to Berlin, where he repeated what he had done in Paris. When he had obtained all that he could hope for in Berlin, Count Savin went on to Vienna, and from Vienna to Rome, and from Rome to Madrid, and from Madrid to Copenhagen.

Schemed to be a Monarch.

Towards the end of 1892, when he was 34 years of age, Count Savin assumed the name of Count Lautrec de Toulouse and went to the Balkans to seek new adventures in the troubled zone of the near east. At that time there was grave discontent in Bulgaria. Prince Ferdinand had failed to realize the expectations centered on him at his election, and the count arriving in the Balkans when this discontent was at fever heat, conceived the idea of ousting Prince Ferdinand and becoming his successor as Bulgaria's ruler. Count Savin began to plot and plan for this end with all the skill and cunning which he had acquired in his countless intrigues of all kinds throughout Europe. His transactions with several European governments had put into his hands letters from numerous noted personages of the highest importance in international affairs, and now he made use of these communications to prove to prominent Bulgarians, whose support he needed, that he possessed the entire confidence of the principal statesmen of Europe, and that consequently he would be a thoroughly suitable candidate for the Bulgarian throne. It says much for Count Savin's diplomatic genius that he was able to deceive even Stambuloff, the greatest statesman whom the Balkan countries have produced.

Count Savin had gone to Constantinople to secure the sultan's assent to his attempt on the Bulgarian throne. While in Constantinople he was recognized by a member of the Russian secret service as a man with whom the Russian government had many accounts to settle. He had organized a plot against the czar; he had sold sham military secrets to Russia for large sums; he had misled the Russian ambassador in Paris with false political information, and, what was equally damning against him, he had received compromising letters from two or three grand duchesses of the Russian imperial family in Paris.

The Russian detective reported his discovery to the Russian embassy and it was decided without further ado to kidnap Count Savin and convey him back to Russia to answer for his crimes against that country. It was a highly illegal proceeding and a grave violation of international rights, but, after all, Constantinople hardly belongs to the civilized world, and Russian influence is predominant there.

Under cover of darkness, when Count Savin was strolling from a cafe back to his hotel, he was seized, gagged, thrown into a closed cab, driven to the seashore and conveyed on board a Russian steamship anchored in the Bosphorus. His disappearance was mysterious and complete and Stambuloff never ascertained what had become of his favorite pretender to the Bulgarian throne.

A Convict.

Count Savin's trial took place in Moscow in 1893 and was conducted with closed doors, for the Russian government had every reason to keep secret all the disclosures made there. Count Savin bore himself bravely and defended himself with skill, but his condemnation was a foregone conclusion and he was sentenced to lifelong banishment to Siberia, coupled with ten years' hard labor in the Siberian mines. A few weeks later Count Savin was a nameless convict in a Siberian penal settlement, doing ten hours of the coarsest labor every day, and surrounded by murderers and common criminals. It must have been a terrible ordeal for the successful political plotter who had lived a life of luxury in Paris and shone in the gay salons of Parisian society, but it did not last long.

With the wonderful resources and inventiveness which characterized him Count Savin contrived to escape, assumed a disguise and made his way to Tomsk, the principal town in Siberia. With colossal impudence he set up business there as a corn dealer and perpetrated a series of extraordinary swindles in connection with big sales of grain. Chance led to his detection; he was rearrested and taken back to the penal settlement, where fearful retribution awaited him. He was brought in front of the assembled convicts, stripped, tied to an iron frame and flogged with knouts.

Somehow he got well again and recommenced planning attempts to escape. In the end, after hardships, dangers and adventures, the recital of which would fill several volumes, Count Savin succeeded in getting out of Siberia into China, where he made his way to Shanghai, and thence to Japan and San Francisco. He arrived in the United States shortly before the war with Spain, and, ever in search of new and thrilling experiences, he shipped to Cuba and fought as a volunteer on the American side under an assumed name.

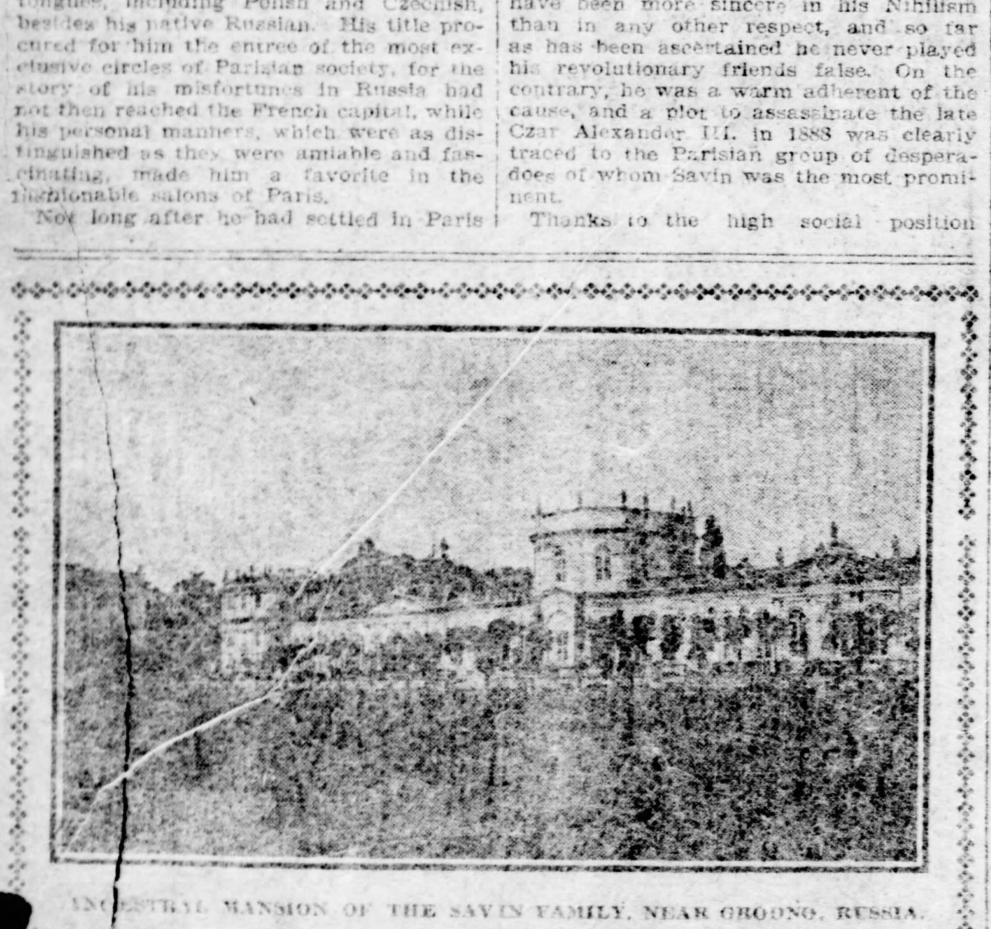
The period that followed was one of the most trying in Count Savin's life. He was utterly destitute and he followed all sorts of occupations to keep his mouth above water.

He drifted to Chicago and worked in turn as a waiter, billiard marker, cabman and street car conductor. In these capacities he earned wages from $4 to $8 a week, but soon he worked his way up into the office of an export house in New York, where his knowledge of languages made him a useful member of the staff. In due course he was dispatched to Europe to act as agent to the firm, a post which he filled with astonishing success, considering his lack of commercial training and instincts.

On arrival at Hamburg the Russian detectives persuaded the German police to effect Count Savin's arrest on several charges, and extradition proceedings were immediately begun by Russia. Count Savin protested, but in vain. He claimed to be an American subject, and when he found that this availed nothing he wrot an appeal to the kaiser to release him, but this, too, remained unheeded. When the necessary formalities were completed he was shipped to Krondstadt, and by this time he must be on his way back to the penal settlement in Siberia from which he succeeded in escaping twice, but where he will now be so closely watched that another opportunity of freedom will scarcely be offered him till death comes to release him.

SERGIUS VOLKHOVSKY.

(Copyright, 1903, by Curtis Brown.)



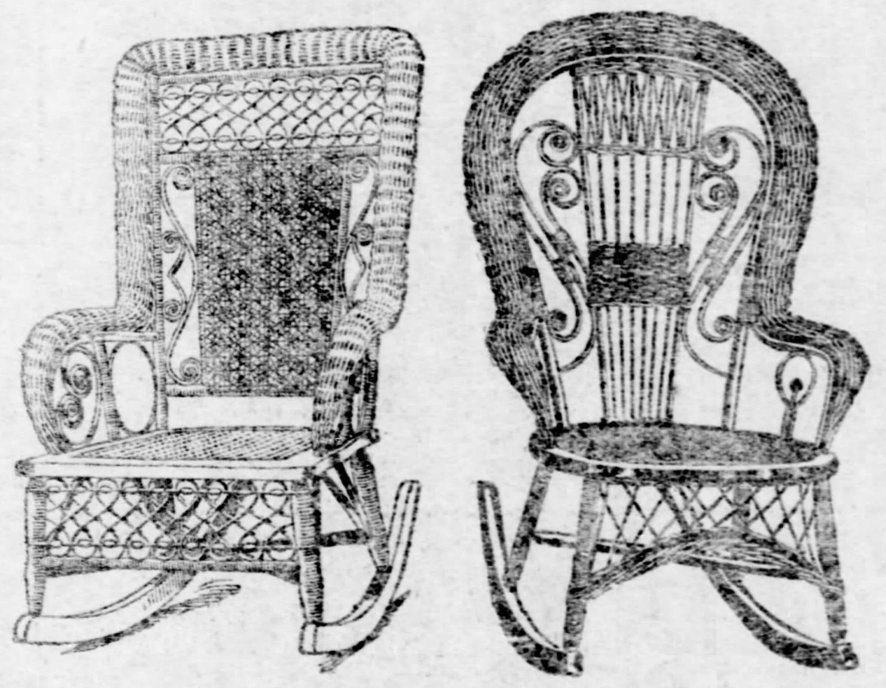
ANCESTRAL MANSION OF THE SAVIN FAMILY, NEAR ORONO, RUSSIA.

Pickering's

Holiday suggestions--the kind of gifts that are lasting. The kind the whole family receive benefit from. Come take your pick. We will deliver any time and collect from you later. Don't bother about money. Your credit is good. Nuf-Ced.

Morris Chairs, $4.75 up to $20.00

Reed Rockers, $3.25 up to $7.50

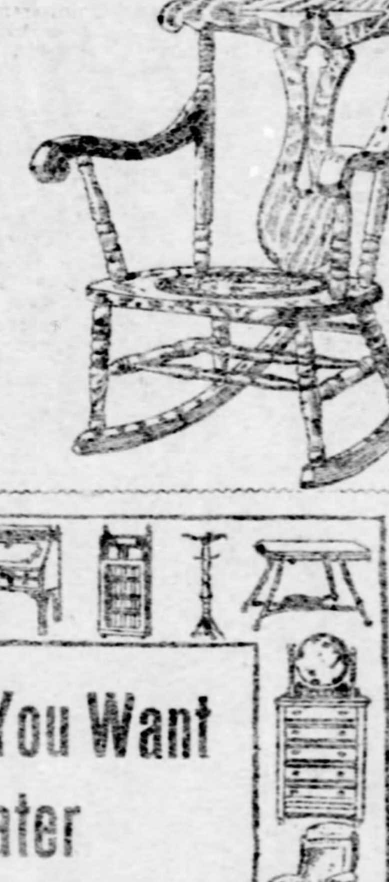


Leather Rockers, $7.50 up to $35.00

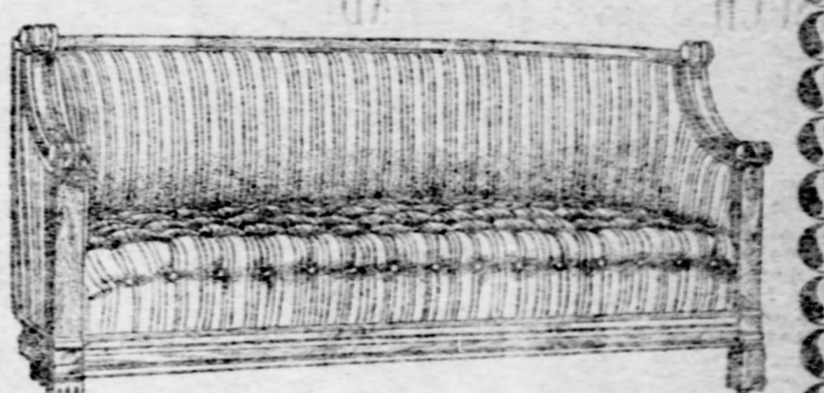
Music Cabinets, $4.50 up to $22.00

Combination Cases, $15.00 up to $35.00

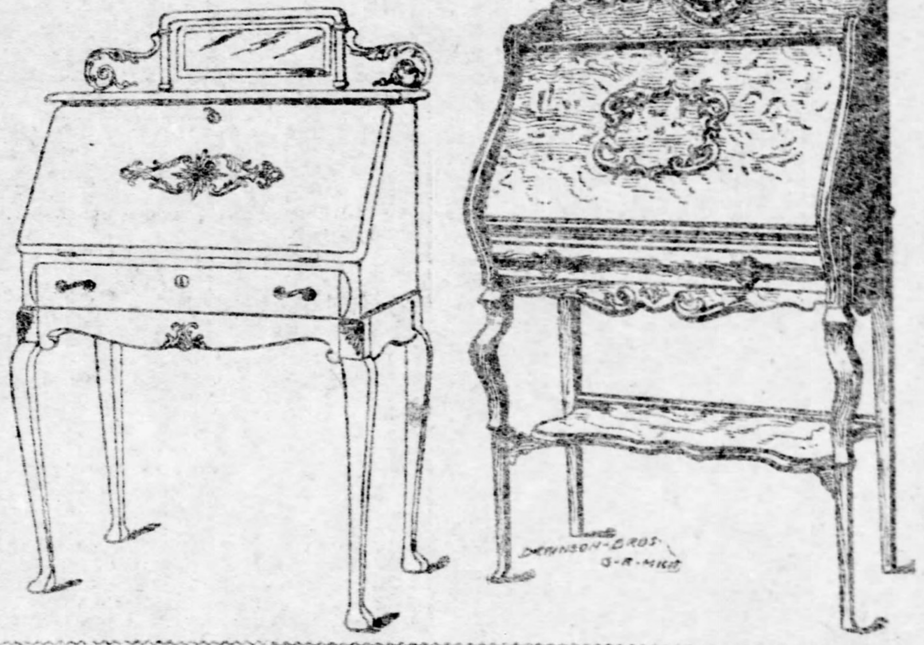
Gobbler Seat Rockers, $3.00 up to $7.50

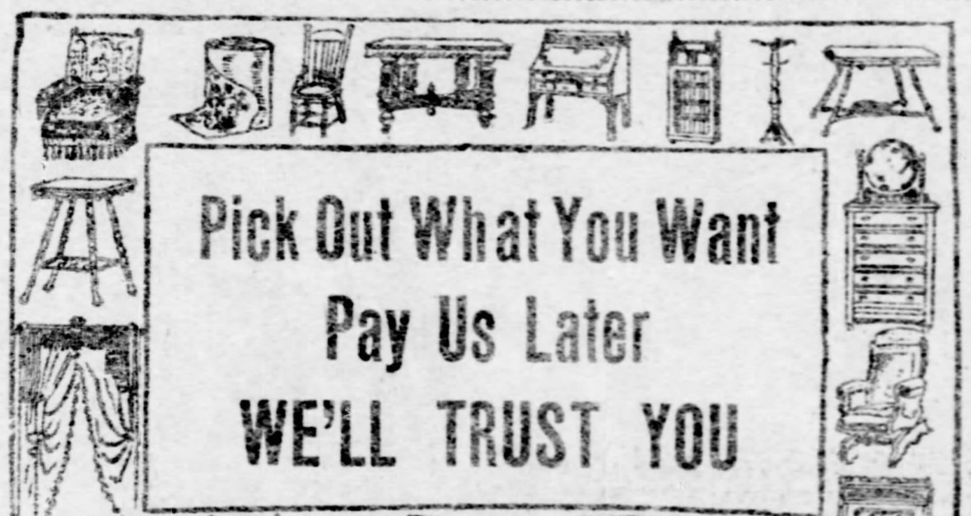


Davenports, $22.50 up to $55.00



Writing Desks, $4.00 up to $20.00

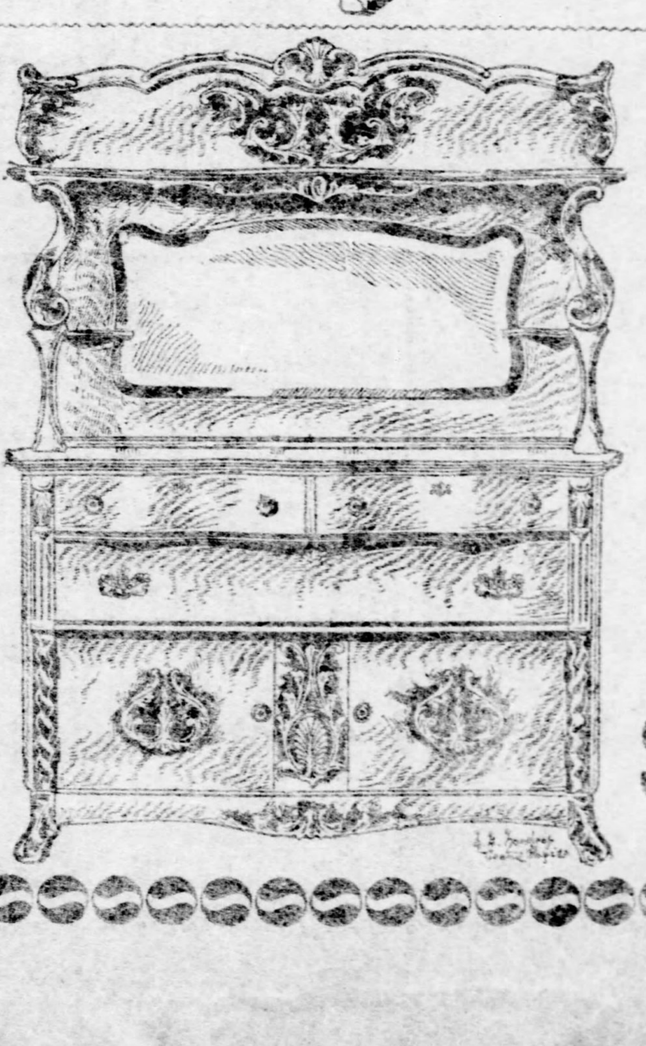




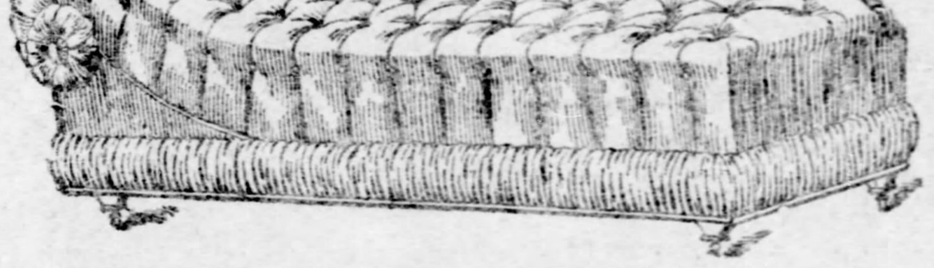
Pick Out What You Want
Pay Us Later
WE'LL TRUST YOU

5-Piece Parlor Suit, $20—3-Piece, $15

Side-boards, $12.50 up to $150.00



Couches Velour, $4.75 Pantasote, $15.00 Leather, $35.00



We Trust People Out of Town. Write for Catalog.

P. S.—It's a little late—better come right in—We guarantee to save your car fare and give you credit in the bargain. "That's us."

Next Sunday we publish the winner of the Christmas Ad.

CARPETS WILTONS AXMINSTERS VELVETS BRUSSELS MOQUETTES INGRAINS RUGS OILCLOTH

"IN OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT"

You will find many appropriate, useful and beautiful holiday presents. Below we mention a few of the many things which will give you an idea of our mammoth holiday stock—viz.:

100 Large Black Fur Rugs. These are the regular $5.00 kind......... **$3.50**

100 Large 4-4 Axminster Rugs. These are the regular $12 kind... **$9.00**

100 Large 4-4 Wilton Rugs. These are the regular $9.00 kind......... **$7.00**

200 20-in Best Smyrna Rugs. These are the regular $3.50 kind.. **$2.50**

500 Large Wilton, Axminster and Velvet Hassocks. These are the regular $1.00 kind............ **49c**

100 Oak and Mahogany Carpet Sweepers. These are the regular $2.50 kind............ **$1.50**

100 Bissell's Cyco Bearing Carpet Sweepers. These are the regular $3.50 kind........................ **$2.50**

 THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1903.

SOCIETY

The fall of snow on Wednesday morning gave the finishing touch to the pictorial effect of the fashionable wedding in St. Peter's church, which was one of the most brilliant in Pittsburgh for many seasons. The exquisite beauty of the decorations, the smart gowns of the attending maids and the social standing of the bride, made the wedding of Miss Virginia Johnston and Henry Frazer Harris the most conspicuous social event of the week. Mr. Harris and his bride are now enjoying a short honeymoon and will go to Philadelphia for the holidays.

Sleighing was an unexpected enjoyment last week and the jingling of the bells as the sleighs filled with young people swept through the parks and over the boulevards was merry music. The sleighs were hurriedly called out of their hiding places on Wednesday afternoon and on Thursday were in constant use, the fickleness of the weather man guaranteeing no long succession of wintry days.

The appointment of Irwin B. Laughlin to the diplomatic service in Japan under the new minister, Lloyd C. Griscom of Philadelphia, has been received by his friends with a great deal of interest. Mr. Laughlin will leave for Japan this week and will be accompanied by John M. Ferguson, who is second secretary to the American legation. A round of dinners has been the given during the last few days as a farewell to Mr. Laughlin, who makes his initial entry into the diplomatic service in the progressive little kingdom across the Pacific.

The short visit which Mrs. John Dalzell made to Pittsburgh was the occasion of a large reception which her daughter-in-law, Mrs. William Sage Dalzell, gave and which was also a house-warming for the new home of the Dalzells in Kentucky avenue. Mrs. Dalzell came on for the anniversary celebration of the Swissvale Presbyterian church of which she is charter member and returned to her home in Washington on Thursday evening. Mrs. Dalzell is one of the most charming of the Pittsburgh hostesses in the national capital.

The Pittsburgh Golf club has been a center of social life during the past week, nearly all of the smaller and more informal entertainments having been conducted there. The drive through the park to the clubhouse for breakfast or luncheon adds zest to such winter entertainments, while the informality of bridge whist after dinner in the great hall of the clubhouse contributes much to the charm of those small and exclusive affairs.

The approach of the Christmas holidays is heralded by the invitations which are being issued almost daily for the dances and card parties for the school girls and boys. With a full program of social engagements of every day until Christmas and the late Christmas shopping the intervening hour will pass with a rush. In the midst of their preparations for celebrating Christmas at home the members of the Farmington Aid society are arranging the annual treat for four hundred poor children in Allegheny. Christmas dinner will be sent this year to forty families.

A CONTINUOUS round of luncheons and dinners was given during the past week at the Pittsburgh Golf club. Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Schwartz of Morewood place bringing the entertainments to a close last evening by giving a dinner for Irwin Laughlin, who leaves this week for Japan. The guests were seated at one large table, covers being placed for Mr. Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Fitzhugh, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Messler, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin, Miss Rebecca Darlington, Miss Madeline Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., George Laughlin and John Mackintosh Ferguson, secretary of the American legation in Japan, and the host and hostess. Mr. Ferguson has been making a visit of a few weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund M. Ferguson of Fifth and Morewood avenues, but will return to Japan early next year.

An exquisite cluster of mignonette and white carnations occupied the center of the dinner table last evening. The hour was 7:30 o'clock, and after dinner the evening was spent at bridge, the game which is rapidly growing into favor with Pittsburgh society.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Eberle, in Haslage avenue, Allegheny, a number of guests were pleasantly entertained last Thursday evening at a musicale arranged by Miss Eleanor Eberle. Among those who took part in the program were George Miller, pianist; Miss Esther Eberle, vocalist; William Eberle, violinist, Mrs. McWhorter, Misses Edith Leaf, Clara Ott, Matilda Schott, Bessie Berling, Eleanor Eberle, Messrs. Harry Butler, Earle Gurney, George Foster and M. E. Diebold. The solos by Messrs. Miller and Eberle and those by Miss Esther Eberle were well received. A dainty luncheon was served at the close of the musicale, after which there was dancing in the daintily decorated rooms of the lower floor.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Irwin Laughlin was honor guest at a dinner given on Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ferguson of Fifth avenue. The guest list included Mr. and Mrs. Remsen V. Messler, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chalfant, Mr. and Mrs. Carrol H. Fitzhugh, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Perkins and others.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

A dinner was given by Mrs. Robert A. Sutton of Ellsworth avenue in honor of Miss Marguerite Briggs, one of the season's debutantes, on Thursday.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mrs. Wallace L. Bache of Bayside, L. I., and her daughter, Miss Martha Bache, who have been at the Hotel Schenley for the past 10 days, left for their home last night, accompanied by George Bingham, father of Mrs. Bache, and by her elder daughter, Mrs. Charles Andrews.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mrs. Winfield K. Shiras has cards out for a whist next Thursday afternoon at her home in Colonial place, in honor of her brother's bride, Mrs. Starling Winston Childs.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mrs. J. H. Willard of Western avenue will give a reception on Wednesday afternoon in honor of her daughter, Mrs. William D. George, who has recently returned from her wedding trip abroad.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mrs. Edmund M. Ferguson will follow her reception in honor of her debutante daughter, Miss Helen Ferguson, on December 19, with a ball on December 21.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Miss Anica Humbird has cards out for an informal tea tomorrow afternoon. Among other debutante affairs will be Miss Margaret Watson's tea on Thursday in honor of Miss Betty Wardrop.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mrs. James B. Neale on Wednesday gave a breakfast at the Schenley for her debutante niece, Miss Georgia Neale Heard, Mrs. Neale and her two daughters, Mrs. James Verner Scaife and Miss Louise Magee, receiving with the honor guest.

Covers were laid for Miss Heard, Miss Helen Macbeth, Miss Narcisse Kennedy, Miss Charlotte Kennedy, Miss Gladys Painter, Miss Anica Humbird, Miss Martha Heron, Miss Elizabeth Lauder, Miss Edith McClung, Miss Mary Rolfe, Miss Mary Robinson, Miss Helen Jennings Thompson, Miss Albert Wood, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Augustus Gross MacConnell; Miss Mary Mellon, Miss Alice Guthrie, Miss Edith Hay, Miss Alice Schmertz, Miss Marguerite Briggs, Miss Eleanor McCook, Miss Jeannette Abbott, Miss Jeanette Browne, Miss Emily Lyon, Miss Marion Clarke, Miss Helen Ferguson, Miss Emma Boggs, Miss Betty Wardrop, Mrs. Neale, Mrs. Scaife and Miss Magee.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Society on Wednesday drove to the far East End where Mrs. Edward Manning Bigelow and Mrs. Earle Rumsey Marvin gave a reception for Mrs. Frank W. Sneed. They were assisted by Mrs. William McKelvy, Mrs. Thomas Reed Hartley, Mrs. George L. Peabody, Mrs. Albert J. Shultz, Mrs. Helen Rook Carroll, Mrs. Lee C. Robens, Miss Mary L. Bigelow, Mrs. Henry Lee Mason, Jr., Mrs. Henry H. Woods, Mrs. James J. Brainard, Miss Jane Chandler, Mrs. Columbus Wilson, Mrs. James Hay Reed, Mrs. Thomas MacConnell, Miss Jeannette Browne, Miss Ida May Allerton, Miss McClung, Miss Edith McClung, Miss Mary Mellon, Miss Narcisse Kennedy, Miss Martha Heron, Miss Caskey, Miss Jane Bennett, Miss Clara Armstrong.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

On Thursday Mrs. Robert Swan had as her honor guest, Miss Anne Robinson, at a reception she gave at her home in North avenue. Mrs. Swan had as her assistants, Miss Grace Swan, Miss Annie Swan, Miss Jeannette Swan, Miss Mary Guller, Miss Carne Guller and Mrs. Robert P. Clarke.

Mr. and Mrs. Swan gave a theater party at the Nixon for the same honor guest on Friday evening, the guests including Miss Grace Swan, John Swan, Mrs. George W. Clarke and Miss Johnston.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Miss Beatrice Hawkins' house guest, Miss Ernestine Tappey, was honor guest at a pretty luncheon given on Thursday by Miss Lois Fleming Miller of Fifth avenue.

Covers were laid for Miss Tappey, Miss Ruth Miller, Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., Miss Gertrude Irwin, Miss Mary Mellon, Mrs. Kimball, Miss Eleanore Painter, Miss Sallie Hill, Miss Jeanette Abbott, Miss Helen Ferguson, Miss Laura McGinley, Miss Sarah Lloyd, Miss Louise Kay and Miss Hawkins.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Christmas decorations of holly and poinsettia marked the reception given on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Robert L. Martin of Dallas avenue for her two daughters, Mrs. Robert L. Martin, Jr., and Mrs. Harrison W. Craver. During the afternoon they were assisted by Mrs. Hugh Pendelton, Miss Rosalie Pendelton, Mrs. Hugh P. Allen, Mrs. S. C. Schoyer, Miss Schoyer, Miss Annie Robinson, Miss Bertha Meed, Miss Belle Meed, Mrs. Frank Sneed and Mrs. James Murray.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Honors were showered last week on Miss Mary Carlisle, Mrs. Augustus P. Burgwin's house guest. Miss Elizabeth Howe gave a luncheon for the visitor on Thursday afternoon. The Pittsburgh Golf club was the scene of the entertainment, at which covers were laid for Miss Carlisle, Miss Martha Ferguson, Miss Elinor Wilson, Lady Yarmouth, Miss Elizabeth Lauder, Miss Josephine Rowland, Miss Rebecca Darlington, Miss Margaretta Wood, Mrs. Henry Lafayette Collins, Mrs. Charles Brown, Mrs. Johiah Copley Thaw and Miss Virginia Bughman.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holyland have issued cards announcing the marriage of their daughter, Miss Harriett Holyland, and Edwin Shires Wheeler on Thursday, December 10, at their home in Perrysville avenue, Allegheny. The Rev. Dr. E. F. Woodburn performed the ceremony at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler will be at home on Thursdays in January in Jucunda street, Knoxville.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mrs. Robert James Fleming gave a handsome card party on Wednesday evening, assisted by her three daughters, Mrs. Francis T. F. Lovejoy, Miss Louise Fleming and Miss Harriette Fleming, and her son, Clarence J. Fleming.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

On Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Thomas C. Jenkins gave a large reception, followed by a dinner in honor of Mrs. Thomas Clifton Jenkins and Mrs. Edward Elliotte Jenkins. Among those who had been asked to assist the hostess were Miss Alice Negley, Miss Alice Haworth, Miss Gertrude Herdes, Miss Little of New York, Miss Elliott and Mrs. Thomas K. Blair.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Bryson and his wife will celebrate the first anniversary of their wedding on Wednesday by entertaining the members of their wedding party at cards. The guests will include Miss Susan Paul, Miss Isabelle McClung, Miss Elizabeth Packard, Miss Carolyn Woolslayer of Beaver, Mrs. John Eckert, Miss Mary Lee Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. McClung, Lester Chambers, Dr. G. O. Challinor, Dr. J. C. Calhoun, Murray McClung, Joseph M. Bryson, Charles D. Gillespie, and Tabor Johnston.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mrs. William Wilson Wishart and Mrs. Emil E. Keller gave a tea on Wednesday in the private parlors of the Schenley. They were assisted by Mrs. W. W. Chapman of Washington, D. C.; Miss Mortimer C. Miller, Mrs. Alexander M. Jenkinson, Mrs. Alexander Peacock, Mrs. Loyal Osborne, Mrs. John Caldwell, Mrs. Edwin R. Sullivan, Mrs. Alexander J. Negley, Mrs. Columbus Wilson, Mrs. George Wilson McMullen, Mrs. William Stewart, Mrs. William R. Crabbe, Miss Rachel Aiken, Miss Lily Morris, Miss Jane Bennett, Miss Ruth Langworthy, Miss Katherine Carnahan and Miss Olivia Wolfe.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Miss Anne Burgwin entertained informally on Friday afternoon in honor of her house guests, Miss Comstock, Miss Katherine Comstock and Miss Rose, of Harrisburg. Thursday evening she gave a small theater party at the Nixon.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mrs. Robert Pitcairn's reception on Thursday afternoon was the first entertainment given for the bride, Mrs. Robert Pitcairn, Jr. The affair was characterized by decorations of the greatest originality and beauty and among the assistants were Mrs. James Hay Reed, Mrs. H. D. W. English, Mrs. Omar Scott, Decker, Mrs. Charles L. Taylor, Mrs. Victor Lee Crabbe, Mrs. William Rees, Miss Fury, Miss Sallie Taylor, Miss Lillian Taylor, Miss Marion Guthrie, Miss Margaret Reed and Miss Genevieve Bughman.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Miss Edna Lappe and her sister, Miss Myrtle Lappe, entertained at cards on Friday afternoon and evening. The honor guests were Miss Mary North of Philadelphia and Miss Edna Hare of Salem, O.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mrs. Charles B. Payne of Knoxville was hostess at cards on Friday evening in honor of Miss Florence Steele, whose wedding to Mr. Frye of Franklin will take place shortly.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Miss Camille Marie Planter and Frank C. Rogers will be married in the Roman Catholic church of the Sacred Heart on the morning of Thursday, January 7. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Park Painter in Stratford avenue, East End.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

The home of Mrs. Charles Dreifus in Baum street will be the scene of a quiet wedding on Monday, December 28, when her sister, Miss Harriett Hersberg will be married to Eugene M. Kaufmann of Philadelphia. A supper will follow the ceremony, after which the young couple will go east to make their home in Philadelphia.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell of Ridge avenue, Allegheny will be among the holiday hostesses. Mrs. Bakewell will give a dance at the Allegheny Preparatory school on New Year's evening in honor of her daughter, Miss Euphemia Bakewell, a Dobbs Ferry girl.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

A large number of Pittsburghers will be in attendance at the wedding of Miss Mabel C. Post, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Seton Post, and George C. McMurty, Jr., which will be an event in New York of next Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Wellington Pargny spent last week in the east, having gone on for the wedding and the preceding festivities. Mrs. Byron Painter, Mrs. Joseph H. Lothrop, Miss Lothrop and George E. Painter will go on this evening and Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell is at present in the city. Mr. Painter will be one of the ushers at the wedding.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Miss Helen Macbeth, one of the debutantes, was honor guest at the whist given on Friday afternoon by Miss Marguerite Singer of Western avenue, Allegheny. Four tables were in use and the guests were almost all selected from the debutante ranks.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mr. and Mrs. James McCrea gave a dinner on Friday evening in honor of Miss Mary Carlisle of Washington, D. C., the house guest of Mrs. Augustus P. Burgwin. Miss Ada McCrea was one of the bridesmaids at the Johnston-Harris wedding, for which Miss Carlisle came to Pittsburgh.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mr. and Mrs. George T. McDonald of Fleming avenue, Allegheny, will celebrate the 20th anniversary of their marriage on Christmas day. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald will hold a reception during the afternoon from 2 until 5 o'clock and in the evening from 8 until 12. They will be assisted by Mrs. McDonald's sister, Mrs. Charles O'Brien. Their eldest son, Andrew McDonald, will receive with the host and hostess.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

There were two honor guests at the luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. Persifor F. Smith at the Pittsburgh Golf club. Miss Violet Harkness of New York, the house guest of Miss Rebecca Friend, and Miss Alberta Wood, the house guest of Mrs. Augustus Gross MacConnell, shared the honors. The decorations, although very simple, were exceedingly dainty. The guests were seated at two tables in one of the club rooms.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mrs. John Henry King Burgwin assisted in the showering of honors upon the out-of-town guests at the Johnston-Harris wedding. Mrs. Burgwin gave a luncheon at the Pittsburgh Golf club yesterday at 1:30 o'clock, the honor guests being Miss Comstock, Miss Katherine Comstock, and Miss Rose of Harisburg, and Miss Mary Carlisle of Washington, D. C. In addition to the hostess and her honor guests, covers were laid for Miss Anne Burgin and Mrs. Augustus P. Burgwin, who entertained for the same guests earlier in the week. Simple decorations of white chrysanthemums marked the luncheon, the centerpiece being formed of these blossoms. Mrs. Burgwin's luncheon was among the most informal and enjoyable entertainments of the week. Miss Carlisle left for her home last evening. The other guests will remain until Wednesday.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Pittsburgh and Allegheny friends of Mrs. Russell H. Boggs were invited to meet her debutante daughter, Miss Emma Boggs, on Monday afternoon at a large reception. The hours were from 3 until 6 o'clock. Miss Boggs made her debut at a reception given by her mother earlier in the season, while the family was still occupying the summer home in Sewickley Heights. Mrs. Henry Buhl, of Sharon, a house guest at the Boggs home, received with the debutante and her mother. Among those who had been asked to assist were Mrs. Albert A. Horne, Mrs. Henry D. Lindsay, Miss Nell Stewart, Mrs. W. B. Hamilton, Mrs. Walter Hay, Miss Adams, Mrs. J. Dexter Thayer, Mrs. Frank Moore, Mrs. Matthew B. Riddle, Mrs. Robert Christy, Miss Eleanor Gregg, Mrs. Henry Buhl, Jr., Miss Alice Logan, Miss Henrietta Logan, Mrs. Alexander McClure, Miss McClure, Miss Mary Davidson, Miss Edith Hay, Miss Martha McCance, Miss Jessie Smith, Miss Anica Humbird, Miss Adele Shaw, Miss Mary Robinson, Miss Edith McClung, Miss Helen Horne, Miss Helen Carl, Miss Betty Wardrop, Miss Jane Blaire and Miss Marion Tallman, of Cleveland; Miss Blaire's house guest.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Miss Ada McCrea, of Ellsworth avenue, one of the bridesmaids at the wedding on Wednesday of Miss Virginia Johnston and Harry Frazier Harris, gave a prettily appointed luncheon on Monday in honor of the bride-elect. The guests included Miss Gertrude Childs, Miss Frances Stotesbury, Miss Hazel Corning, Miss Elinor Wilson, Lady Yarmouth, Miss Martha Ferguson, Miss Margaretta Wood, Miss Laura McGinley, Miss Mary Carlisle, Miss Ruth Miller, Miss Jeannette Hawkins and her house guest, Miss Ernestine Tappey. The decorations were carried out in pink, with bridesmaids' roses prevailing.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mrs. Edward M. Ferguson will introduce her debutante daughter, Miss Helen Ferguson, at a large afternoon reception at her home, Fifth and Morewood avenues, on Saturday, December 19, from 4 o'clock until 6. The tea will be followed by a ball on Monday, December 21.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

With the opening of the dancing season last Monday several dinners were given Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lafayette Collins, of Ridge avenue, entertained in honor of Lady Yarmouth. Covers were laid for 12. The guests included Lady Yarmouth, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Copley Thaw, Miss Bessie Howe, Harry K. Thaw, Dallas Byers and Mr. and Mrs. J. Dennison Lyon.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Curtis Perkins gave a supper at the Pittsburgh club after the cotillion, when the honors were shared by Mrs. Perkins' house guests, Miss Nancy Carnegie and Miss Josephine Rowland. Among the other guests were Lady Yarmouth, Miss Elinor Wilson, Miss Rebecca Darlington, Miss Martha Ferguson, Miss Elizabeth Storm Lauder, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Messler, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chalfant, the Misses Chalfant, Miss Ricketson, Harry Kendall Thaw, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robinson Rea and Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Copley Thaw.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mrs. David King Irwin was "at home" on Monday afternoon in honor of Miss Ida Miller, of New York, the house guest of Mrs. Alexander Rook Carroll. The affair was very informal. Mrs. Ralph Baggaley poured tea.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Miss Nellie Agnes Alcott, daughter of Mrs. Edward Alcott, of Ursina, Pa., and Mr. C. Lewis Brach, a prominent young merchant of Westminster, Maryland. The bride's family are former Pittsburghers and Miss Alcott has quite a circle of friends here. The wedding took place at her home Wednesday, December 9, at noon. There were no attendants and only the immediate relatives and very close friends of the couple were present. The bride wore a handsome traveling gown of brown broadcloth. Yellow roses and white chrysanthemums, with smilax and holly, formed the decorations in the living room in which the ceremony took place. The couple stood beneath a large wedding bell wreathed in smilax and suspended by white ribbons. Dinner was served immediately after. Mr. and Mrs. Brach left during the afternoon for a trip through the east and will be at home to their friends after December 20 at the Hotel Albion, Westminster, Maryland.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

With the first of the Monday Night cotillions, the dancing season was opened. The Pittsburgh club, remodeled and brightened, was filled with a large gathering of smart society on Monday, the majority of the guests being members of the younger set. The other dates for the Monday night cotillions are December 21, and January 4, and 11.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

A pretty wedding took place Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Orth, Rodgers and Orchard avenues, Bellevue, their daughter, Miss Bertha Lenor Orth, being the bride and Clifford Stanley McCleary the bridegroom. Chester McCleary, brother of the groom, was best man, and Miss Pearl Green was maid of honor. The bride was given away by her father. The Rev. Mr. Schaffer, of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Allegheny, officiated.

The bride was daintily gowned in white crepe de chene over white taffeta, trimmed with Chantilly lace, and carried brides' roses and lilies of the valley. The house was beautifully decorated with chrysanthemums, carnations, smilax and palms, white being the prevailing color. Immediately after the ceremony the wedding supper was served, covers being laid for 50 guests. Mr. and Mrs. McCleary left for New York, where they will take up their residence in Bartlett street, East End, where they will be at home after January 1.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

After many months of preparation and planning for an event of more than ordinary interest, a few simple words made that event a thing of the past. The wedding of Miss Virginia Johnston and Harry Frazier Harris was one of the most brilliant ever solemnized in Pittsburgh. A long train of maids and men were in attendance, bringing the number of the bridal party up to 20. Miss Gertrude Childs was maid of honor, with Miss Laura McGinley, Miss Ada McCrea, Miss Margaretta Wood, Miss Martha Ferguson, Miss Elinor Wilson, Miss Hazel Corning, Miss Frances Stotesbury and Miss Helen Morris as bridesmaids. The best man was LeGrand Griswold, while completing the train were the eight ushers, Jack Perry, Charles Platt, Lawrence Benson, Isaac Roberts, Harry Markoe, Henry D. Sleeper, Charles Reeves and Jarvis Speer.

The gowning, both of the bride and her maids, and also the wedding guests, was exquisite, St. Peter's Episcopal church being filled with a throng of smartly arrayed women. The Rev. Dr. Edward H. Ward, rector of the church, performed the ceremony at 5 o'clock. A reception and supper followed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., in Bidwell street, where beautiful decorations adorned every room. Thousands of pink roses were used at the church, the bridesmaids carrying large bunches of the new La Detroits.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris will be at home after January 1 in Philadelphia and early in the spring they will go abroad.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus P. Burgwin of Craft avenue gave a family dinner on Tuesday evening for house guests who had come on for the wedding of Miss Johnston and Mr. Harris. They were Miss Mary Carlisle of Washington, D. C., and Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Thornton. Mrs. Thornton was Miss Virginia Blair before her marriage. Mrs. Burgwin recalled her invitation for a luncheon on Tuesday, owing to Mrs. Dilworth's death.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mrs. George Shaw has cards out for a tea on Wednesday, December 16, her guests being asked to meet her sister-in-law, Mrs. Thomas Ewing, who was Miss Mary Guthrie James of Saratoga, N. Y.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Miss Martha Ferguson's luncheon for Miss Virginia Johnston with Mr. and Mrs. Childs' dinner for the bridal party in attendance at the wedding of Miss Johnston and Henry Frazier Harris of Philadelphia, finished the round of gayeties preceding the wedding. At Miss Ferguson's luncheon covers were laid for Miss Johnston, Miss Gertrude Childs, Miss Laura McGinley, Miss Ada McCrea, Miss Margaretta Wood, Miss Elinor Wilson, Miss Helen Morris, Lady Yarmouth, Miss Mary Stone of Princeton, N. J., who is visiting Miss Johnston; Miss Hazel Corning, Miss Mary Park, Miss Frances Stotesbury, Mrs. E. M. Furgeson, Mr. Harris, John Ferguson, LeGrand Griswold, Harry Markoe, Isaac Roberts, Charles Reeves, Jack Perry, Lawrence Benson, Mr. Bell, Mr. Schuyler, Henry D. Sleeper, Jarvis Speer.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Mr. and Mrs. Childs gave their dinner on Tuesday evening at the Pittsburgh Golf club, Miss Johnston giving her bridesmaids dinner the evening previous, when she presented each with a dainty little gold pin set with pearls. Mr. Harris gave his bachelor dinner at the Hotel Schenley on the same evening.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

A quiet little wedding which took place on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Isabelle Bell of ... high avenue, was that of Agnes Hope Bell and Harry Atkinson Snively. The Rev. Frank W. Sneed, pastor of the East Liberty Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony at 8 o'clock. The only attendants were three little nieces of the bride, Miss Isabelle Grimes, Miss Florence Bell and Miss Louise Bell. Mr. and Mrs. Snively will be at home in Lehigh avenue after January 1.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

One of the handsomest affairs of the week was the reception given on Tuesday by Mrs. Alexander W. Rook and her daughter, Mrs. Helen Rook Carroll. The honors were shared by two brides of the past summer, Mrs. David King Irwin and her sister, Mrs. Alexander Rook Carroll. Miss Ida Miller, who is visiting Mrs. Alexander R. Carroll, received with the hostesses and their honor guests, and among the assistants were: Mrs. Ralph Baggaley, Mrs. George Irwin, Mrs. Alexander King, Mrs. Albert J. Logan, Mrs. James R. Mellon, Mrs. Warrington Warwick, Mrs. Charles A. Rook, Mrs. John F. Steel, Mrs. Mortimer C. Miller, Mrs. William B. Rodgers, Mrs. Charles A. Wolfe, Mrs. William Metcalfe, Jr., Mrs. Francis T. F. Lovejoy, Mrs. Frank W. Sneed, Mrs. Edward M. Bigelow, Mrs. George Reed, Miss Rachel Miller, Miss Jane Peebles, Miss Adelaide Bindley, Miss Elizabeth Marshall and Miss Jeanette Brown.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Cards reached Pittsburgh last week for the wedding of Miss Annie Lee Dishman of Pineville, Ky., and William McKee Kelley of Pittsburgh, which will take place on Christmas eve at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. A. K. Cook, in Pineville, the Rev. Franklin Mahoney of Marion, O., officiating.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Miss Mary Mellon, who made her debut last month, was honor guest at a large and handsomely appointed luncheon given on Tuesday by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Thomas Alexander Mellon. The tables were prettily decorated for the occasion, and the favors were dainty little opera bags and American beauties.

The guests included Miss Martha Heron, Miss Georgia Heard, Miss Alice Schmertz, Miss Alice Guthrie, Miss Gladys Painter, Miss Charlotte Kennedy, Miss Narcisse Kennedy, Miss Mary Rolfe, Miss Anica Humbird, Miss Jeanette Brown, Miss Edith Lyon, Miss Jeannette Abbott, Miss Marion Clarke, Miss Helen Macbeth, Miss Eleanor McCook, Miss Edith Hay, Miss Elizabeth Lauder and Miss Wightman.

WHERE THE PANTOMIME CAME FROM

Some Almost Ancient History About Pasquin Who Was the Original Harlequin.

PANTOMIME OF THE PRESENT

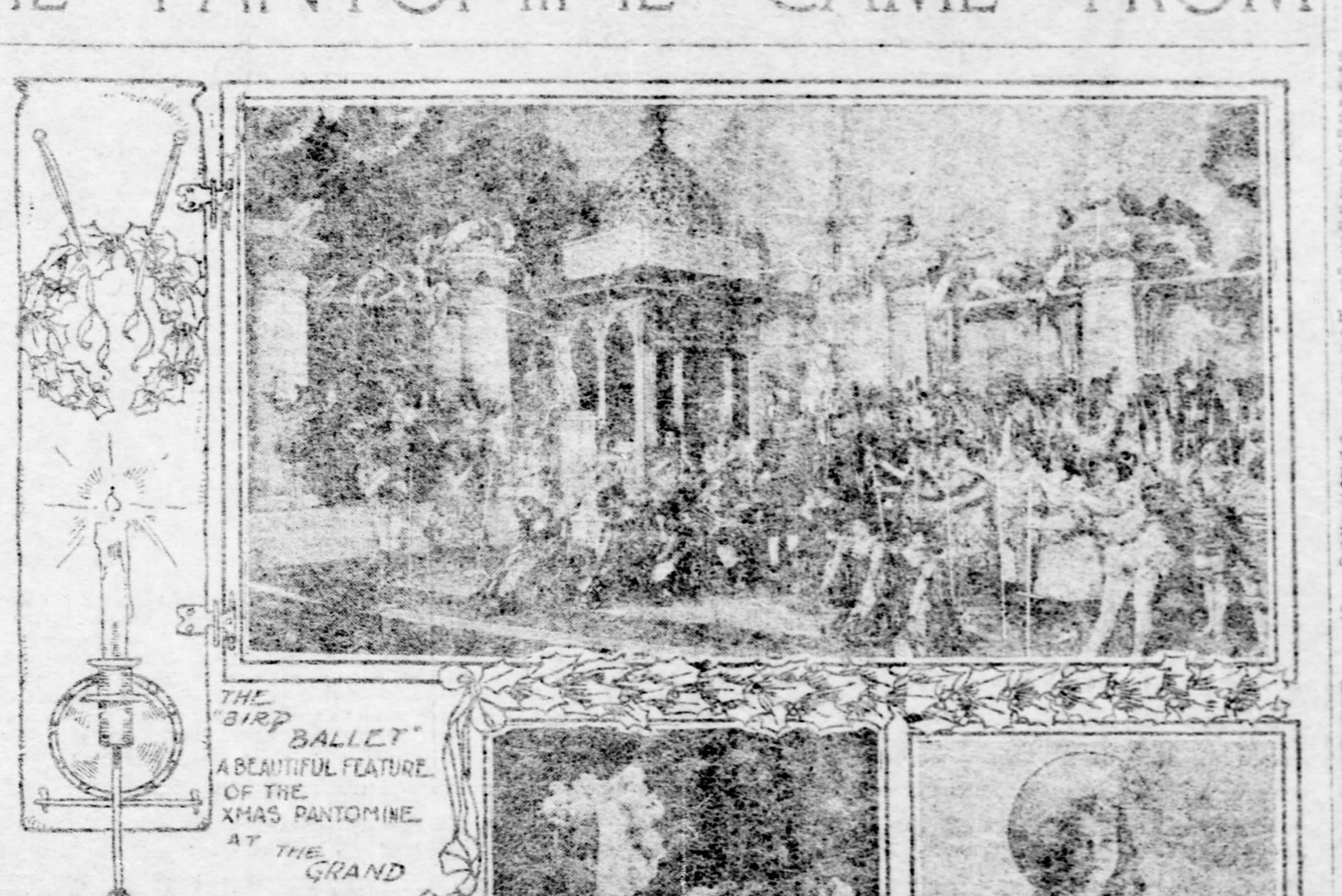
Pantomime of the Present from Ancient Rome to the Splendid Spectacle at the Grand Opera House Next Week Makes an Interesting Story.

"WHO was Pasquin?"

A statue.

At an angle of the palace which Pius VI., with paternal liberality, built in Rome for the residence of his family, before the French revolution put an end to such beneficence, stands the famous statue of Pasquin, giving its name to the square upon which it looks. It is little more now than a mere trunk of marble, bearing the marks of blows and long hard usage. But even in this mutilated condition it shows traces of excellent workmanship and of pristine beauty. The connoisseurs in sculpture praise it, and the antiquaries have embittered their ignorance in regard to it by discussions as to whether it was a statue of Hercules, of Alexander the Great or of Menelaus bearing the body of Patroclus. Disabled and maimed as it is, it is thus only the more fitting type of the Roman people, of which it has been so long the acknowledged mouthpiece; and the epigrams and satires which have made its name famous have gained an additional point, and a sharper sting from the patent resemblance in the condition of their professed author to that of those for whom he spoke. It is said to have been about the beginning of the sixteenth century that the statue was discovered and dug up near the place where it now stands, and the earliest account of it seems to be that given by Castelvetro, in 1553, in his discourse upon a canzone by Annibal Caro. He says that Antonio Tibaldeo of Ferrara, a venerable and lettered man, relates concerning this statue that there used to be in Rome a tailor, very skillful in his trade, by the name of Pasquin, who had a shop which was much frequented by prelates, courtiers, and other people, so that he employed a great number of workmen, who, like worthless fellows, spent their time in speaking ill of one person or another, sparing no one, and finding opportunity for jests in observing those who came to the shop. This custom became so notorious that the very persons who were hit by the sharp speeches joined in the laugh at them, and felt no resentment; so that, if anyone wished to say a hard thing of another, he did it under cover of the person of Master Pasquin, pretending that he had heard it said at his shop, at which pretense everyone laughed, and no one bore a grudge. But Master Pasquin dying, it happened that, in improving the street, this broken statue, which lay half-imbedded in the ground, serving as a stepping-stone for passengers, was taken up and set at the side of the shop. Making use of this good chance, satirical persons began to say that Master Pasquin had come back. The custom soon arose of attaching to the statue bits of writing, and, as it had been allowed to the tailor to say everything, so by means of the statue anyone might publish what he would not have ventured to speak. Thus did Hercules or Alexander change his name for that of Pasquin, and soon became almost as well known throughout Europe under his new designation as under his old. If the statue were not dug up, as is said, until the sixteenth century, its fame spread rapidly, for before Luther had made himself feared at Rome Pasquin was known as the scourge of popes and cardinals. And Pasquin was shortly metamorphosed into Harlequin. Demolished as a statue, he came to life as a clown. Driven from the streets, he took refuge on the stage, and began to lampoon the authorities from the boards. In all sorts of plays, serious or comic, he made his appearance, full of caustic remarks, topical illusions, biting songs, pungent jests. The police tried in vain to suppress him. Other Italian cities adopted him. Some called him Stenterello; others Pulcinnella; others Arlecchino. He was always the same bright fellow, satirizing the abuses of church and state.

He exists today, just as popular, and as powerful as ever. American visitors in Naples ask first for the San Carlo, the great opera house; then they ask for the San Carlino, and it is in the San Carlino, a little subterranean hall, dirty, ill-ventilated, that they find the lineal successor of Pasquin, the true clown of pantomime; Pulcinella, the humorous gazetteer of the day, the chronicler of its antics and jocosities. Pasquin then (transplanted from Italy by Henry Fielding) brought the art of pantomime to England. It throve incredibly on new soil. It made the fortune of John Rich, the original Harlequin. It made the fortune of almost every manager who presented it to the public, from the days of David Garrick to those of Sir Augustus Harris. The latter, as manager of the Drury Lane theater, London, added unprecedented splendors to the pantomime. It was not unusual for him to spend $100,000 to $150,000 on the production each year. Pittsburgh was the first city in America to enjoy a replica of the genuine English pantomime, and Manager Harry Davis was the man to inaugurate this pleasing form of entertainment in this country. The first pantomime, three years ago, was "Cinderella, or the Magic Slipper," followed last year by "Little Red Riding Hood." This year the enterprising manager will eclipse all previous efforts with a $50,000 production of "Babes in the Woods," which begins its run on Monday evening, December 21, at the Grand.



THE "BIRD BALLET" A BEAUTIFUL FEATURE OF THE XMAS PANTOMINE AT THE GRAND

STELLA KIRALFY.

LITTLE LOUIS ALLEN ONE OF THE "BABES"

CRUELTIES TO THE HORSE.

They Include Blinders, Reins, Curb Bits and Docking.

The horse, the most useful of all animals, is the one marked for the most of men's ill treatment, says the Indianapolis News. For the most part housed in ill lighted, ill ventilated and ill smelling quarters, worked to its full capacity, cared for only to the degree that selfish interest prompts, the animal is delivered over as the unprotected object of the unrestrained passions of man. The average man fails apparently to understand that animals have a nervous system, among them in a marked degree the horse, and that were he to govern his own temper he could with a little patience get control of the horse's nervous system and make out of it a servant vastly more efficient than it is under the system in which he beats and jerks and drives it to distraction.

A short walk in any city will discover many blind horses. Why? There are no blind cows, comparatively. And yet the sight of the one naturally is as good as that of the other. The difference is simply that the horse from the beginning has been abused. Ill housed, overworked and worked under conditions that have driven him blind. His eyes are shut in by blinders at each side, for which there is no use but to satisfy the caprice or fashion of man. So, his vision interfered with, and deprived of air, the wonder is that with the other treatment he gets he is not blind oftener. Besides this, in other cases his neck is almost pulled out of joint by overhead check reins that raise his face to the air and turn his eyeballs to the glare of the sun unprotected. Or, on the other hand, deprived of check reins, he is bitted with a curb that pulls his jaws to his breast and tortures him in this fashion. And then, according to the spreading fashion of the day, he is subjected to that most cruel of all practices, docking, which not merely tortures in the practice, but leaves him to the torment of flies for the rest of his life. It is the merciful man that is merciful to his beast, and if it is the merciful that obtain mercy we have, as a people, some way to come before we get that blessing.

Sequel.

"Flasher used to buy too many diamonds for a young man of his salary."

"Yes, the stones broke him. Then he began to alter checks."

"What is he doing now?"

"Breaking stones."—Chicago News.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the hautton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Desire to announce a

Clearance Sale

of their entire stock of

High Grade Millinery

Monday, Dec. 14th.

Trimmed and Tailored Hats,

25c, 50c, $1.00 to $10.00

(Former prices $2.00 to $35.00)

A good finish to the day's sport is a brisk bath with

Woodbury's Facial Soap

Purifies the skin—puts it in pink of condition—prevents chapping and all irritation. 25c. everywhere.

First for faces.

Trade mark face on each package.

The Andrew Jergens Co., Sole Owners, Cincinnati, O.

LARGEST LINE OF GAS HEATING STOVES.

See them in operation at Bartlett's, 715 Liberty street, head of Wood. No other store.

AUCTION
FURNITURE AND CARPETS
NOW GOING ON

Daily auction sale of entire Edmundson & Perrine Co. stock—Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods.
Sale 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. daily.
635 and 637 Smithfield street.

The Season of Cheer

is at hand. The home should be the center of all cheerfulness. One way to make the members of the family happy is to brighten up your homes with clean lace curtains. Soiled curtains offend good taste. Have them cleaned by Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

AUCTION
FURNITURE AND CARPETS
NOW GOING ON

Daily auction sale of entire Edmundson & Perrine Co. stock—Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods.
Sale 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. daily.
635 and 637 Smithfield street.

A Sweet Seashore Souvenir fresh from ATLANTIC CITY sent home to you prepaid, at 45c per lb. box

FRALINGER'S FAMOUS SALT WATER TAFFY

Get a two-pound box for Christmas, prepaid, at 90c

Send Money Order or Stamps to

Fralinger's Confectionery,
Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N. J.

A GOOD COMPLEXION

depends upon good health. If your skin is covered with pimples, blackheads or any annoying eruption, don't load on powders, creams, etc. They don't cure you. Come and see me. Consultation free. Hours 9-6. Call or write.

A. SPAN, Dermatologist.
Room 23 McClintock Bldg.,
514 Market St.

McJUNKIN DAIRY
ESTABLISHED 1875

Pasteurized Milk and Cream

Special Baby Milk—Windsor Whipping Cream
CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER — STRICTLY FRESH EGGS

Please give our milk and cream a trial.
Our milk is fifty per cent richer in cream than the law requires.
Over nine thousand families in Greater Pittsburgh are using our milk and cream.
We guarantee the absolute purity and healthfulness of our goods.
Both Phones.

McJUNKIN-STRAIGHT DAIRY CO.

Temporary Office, 3153 Penn Ave., until our new plant at 30th and Liberty is completed. Stand in Liberty Market

"It's a Laundry—Not a Sawmill"

Clergyman: "Now, Miss Wise, you, who are about to take this man as your husband, I would earnestly advise that to prevent clouds from marring the domestic firmament, send his laundry to

BRACE BROS.
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners
PITTSBURGH
BOTH PHONES—
WILKINSBURG 23

As soon as you go housekeeping 'phone for a Brace Bros. driver.

Among the Clubs

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

A widespread interest is being taken in the affairs of the women managers of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. A meeting of the board will be held next Tuesday, when it is expected the resignation of Mrs. James L. Blair will be presented. Mrs. Blair has been an efficient president of the board, and there is a lively canvass for the honor of being her successor. Although the name of each of the members of the board has been mentioned as a possible candidate for the office, the most lively canvasses are being made for Mrs. Daniel Manning of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. John Miller Horton of Buffalo, N. Y. If the election should be decided by rotation in office the choice would be Mrs. Edward Buchwalter of Ohio, who is first vice president. Other candidates will probably be Mrs. Mary Phelps Montgomery and Miss Helen Gould.

It is said that almost from the first there has been a division of interest in the women's board, though the difference of opinion has never resulted in any breach between the members. Mrs. John Miller Horton has been the leader of the side which supported Mrs. Blair in all her measures, while the opposition, if it might be so called, has been led by Mrs. Daniel Manning. Naturally, then, the contest lies between these two women, both of whom are prominent in the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Horton being the regent of the Buffalo chapter, which has 500 members, and is the wealthiest woman on the board. She was chairman of the social and entertainment committee during the recent Pan-American exposition. Mrs. Daniel Manning has been prominent in the social life of New York and Washington, and during the Cleveland administration was a member of the cabinet circle. She was formerly president of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Manning and Mrs. Horton, besides being rival candidates for the office of president of the women's board of the St. Louis exposition, are sisters-in-law.

Another rival candidate is Mrs. Mary Phelps Montgomery, the daughter of former Governor Phelps of Missouri. Mrs. Edward Buchwalter of Ohio, the first vice president, is a clubwoman of wide experience, but has no desire for the responsibilities of the executive office of president. The other vice presidents, in their official order, are Mrs. Finis P. Ernest of Denver, Col., Mrs. Helen Boice-Hunsicker, Philadelphia; Mrs. Anna L. Dawes, Pittsfield, Mass.; Mrs. Belle L. Everett, Atchison, Kan.; Mrs. M. H. DeYoung, San Francisco; Mrs. Fannie L. Porter, Atlanta, and Mrs. Daniel Manning, Washington, D. C.

There were originally 24 members of the board of women managers. One member has died, and, with the resignation of Mrs. Blair, the number will be reduced to 22. The national commissioners will not appoint new members until the number is less than 21.

Mrs. Alvin Hunsicker.

Alumnae Chapter Organized.

An alumnae chapter of the Kappa Kappa Gamma was organized at the Hotel Lincoln yesterday afternoon, the meeting having been called by Mrs. Wilbur, the wife of the Rev. C. E. Wilbur of Bellevue. About 20 women were present. The alumnae will be social in character and a number of interesting events are promised during the coming winter. Officers were chosen and the organization made permanent.

Woman's Club of Skagway.

Mr. Burton Holmes, in his lecture on "Alaska," in Carnegie Music hall on Thursday evening, gracefully spoke of the Women's club of Skagway. He described its hospitality and threw on the screen a picture of a quartet of the members of the club, bright American women, who were standing in the porch of their club home.

The Women's club of Skagway makes its home abode in the home of the Arctic Brotherhood, a fraternal society of Northern Alaska. It keeps open house on the days when the tourist steamers are in port and extends its hospitality in a charming manner to all visitors to Skagway. The home of the Arctic Brotherhood is fashioned of rudely cut logs put together in the manner of the old log cabins. Its unique interior makes an exceptionally interesting place for a woman's club meeting where are discussed many timely topics, current events as well as literary subjects forming the basis of their study. The women of Alaska ar emost eager for improvements in that land and in this direction are in line with Pittsburgh women in their efforts for civic improvement, the women of Alaska having a great deal bigger problem on their hands—for they must begin at the very bottom.

Lecture Before Alliance Francaise.

On Monday evening of this week the second lecture in the series given by M. Andre Michel before the Alliance Francaise will be delivered at the Twentieth Century club. The subject is "Notre Dame de Paris." The first lecture was very well attended and very interesting to all French scholars. Notwithstanding the Gaelic swiftness of the speaker, all present grasped his thought and enjoyed thoroughly the brilliant discourse. The lantern slides which were used to illustrate his lecture were exceptionally clear.

All members of the Alliance and their friends are expected tomorrow night, and additional cards may be had from Miss E. B. Suydam, the club's secretary. The next lecture will be on Thursday and will treat of the Cathedrals of Amiens and Chartres. The members of the lecture committee are Mrs. G. C. Burgwin, Mrs. A. E. Shepherd, J. H. K. Burgwin and Richard A. Skalweit.

Tourist Club Musicale.

The Tourist club will give a musicale tomorrow afternoon in the assembly room of the Business Women's club, in Arch street, Allegheny, to which it has invited all of the officers of all the federated clubs in Pittsburgh. The program which will be presented is a long one, and will introduce almost all of the soloists who are in that club. The Tourist club quartet will open and close the program. Ethelbert Nevin's "Venetian Love Song" will be played by Mrs. Anson J. Dill; Miss Marion Gaston will sing "O That We Two Were Maying" and "Disappointment" and a couple of numbers from the "Mid-Summer Night's Dream" will be played by Miss Julia E. Doran, these numbers including the Mendelssohn-Liszt arrangement of the "Wedding March" and the "Elfin Dance." The Misses Day will sing a couple of duos, a "Barcarolle" by Chaminade and "Like the Lark" by Franz Abt. Miss Allie Stephens will be represented on the program by "Good Night, Little Girls" and "The Vow." Other vocal soloists will be Miss Bessie Stark, Mrs. Arthur Thatcher and Miss Emma Foltz. Miss Mary Ure, the youngest member of the club, will have a couple of piano solos. The musicale will be followed by tea.

Following Instructions.

During the erection of a brick building some years ago a recent arrival from Ireland applied for a job and was employed as a hodcarrier, after being instructed that he must always carry up 14 bricks in his hod.

One morning the supply of bricks was exhausted, and the new man could find but 13 to put in his hod. In answer to a loud yell from the man one of the bricklayers on the seventh story inquired:

"What do you want?"

"Frow me down wan brick," said Pat, pointing to his hod, "to make me number good!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

The First Hunting Dog.

It is, by the way, a curious thing that the setter should not have been used with the gun till long after the pointer's utility in this way was recognized, says Outing. The sportsman of Edward III.'s time who caught pheasants and partridges in nets depended for assistance in finding his game on a dog of some sort, which was taught to "sit," or "set;" but not until the middle of the eighteenth century or thereabouts was the setter much used with the gun. The pointer, on the other hand, was imported from Spain somewhere about the beginning of the eighteenth century, at the time when progressive gunners were beginning to realize that they could shoot birds flying, and the Spanish pointer, or double-nosed pointer, as he is called by old writers, became the gun dog at once. Col. Thomas Thornton of Thornville Royal, who devoted his life to field sports, was the man who remodeled the ancestor of the modern pointer. He considered the dog of his day too slow, and by crossing the Spanish pointer with the foxhound obtained greater speed and stamina, but at some loss of nose and docility.

OUR ORIENTAL CUSTOMERS.

Commerce Between the United States and Turkish Possessions.

Commerce between the United States and Turkey amounts to 54,600,000 piasters annually. This seems like a very considerable sum, says Harper's Weekly, but its apparent magnitude is somewhat reduced by the matter-of-fact announcement of the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, that a piaster is only 4½ cents in value, or, to be more accurate, 4.4 cents. These are the figures of the Turkish government. Reduced to United States currency, they give a total value of a little more than $2,000,000. The figures of the bureau of statistics, however, state our total commerce with Turkey last year at about $6,000,000 with Turkey in Europe and about $5,000,000 with Turkey in Asia. If that of Turkey's dependency in Africa—Egypt—were included, the total would be about $23,000,000, but the figures of the Turkish government do not include that of Egypt.

With Turkey in Asia the commerce of last year was over $5,000,000, but of this sum only $276,247 was exports and $4,807,428 was imports. If we consider Egypt as a part of Turkey, the total would be considerably enlarged, though still with a heavy balance of trade against the United States, as the figures of our commerce show our total exports to Egypt last year to be $470,375, and the total imports from Egypt $10,661,957. The bureau of statistics, it is proper to say, classifies Egypt as a part of Turkey, under the title of "Turkey in Africa." Including all the possessions of Turkey, our total commerce with it last year was, in round terms, $23,000,000.

Dolls Made of Steel.

There is a big factory in the United States now—in New Jersey—according to Good Housekeeping, which makes dolls, very perfect and durable ones, of sheet steel. They are light and strong, so strong they cannot be broken even if stepped on. Their smile is the kind which will not come off, for their complexion is of baked enamel, not to be rubbed or scraped away. They are startlingly lifelike, these babies from New Jersey, for they have ball and socket joints, even for their ankles, and strike all sorts of childish attitudes. The hands can be fitted with gloves, and the eyes are removable, to accommodate little girls who have decided preferences as to brown eyes or blue. The hair can be removed for a shampoo or a change of complexion. They will talk, even, if one cares to pay for a phonograph attachment. Altogether, this pioneer American doll is characteristically smart and good-looking.

No Doubt of It.

Crawford—Did he tell you he lived in a flat?

Crabshaw—No; but I met him looking around for a dwarf Christmas tree.—Town Topics.

Clean Lace Curtains help the looks of a home a mighty lot. Now's the time the home should look cheerful. Send them at once to Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

JEWELED GIFTS

Bearing the charm of exquisite taste and quality, can be selected here from a most elaborate range—

Brooches,
La Valliers,
Pendants,
Aigrettes,
Rings.

No Christmas stock could be more replete with beautiful gifts of every character.
(Open Evenings.)

L. W. Vilsack & Co.
JEWELERS,
Farmers Bank Building.

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Notice!
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday these stores will close at 6 P. M.—open evenings the rest of the week.

"Du Barry" Week
At our "Crystal" Pharmacy Richard Hudnut's fine extract, named in honor of Mrs. Leslie Carter, will be sprayed all week. Your handkerchief perfumed free—just for the asking. Extract sells at $1.50 ounce.

Fine Costume Purchase!

New and Magnificent—Placed on Sale Monday

Exquisite Silk Peau de Soie Costumes, in delicate evening shades of light blue, white and champagne—waists luxuriously trimmed with large bertha collar, made of chiffon, finished with regal silk, laces and chiffon, cuffs to match collar—full sweeping skirt trimmed with tucks and lace to match waist—extra drop—positively worth $35—extraordinary value at..... **$23.50**

Queenly Peau de Soie Silk Costumes, in lovely evening tints of light blue, champagne and white—front of waist trimmed with an exquisitely elaborate bertha collar, made of elegant lace and richly appliqued silk medallions—full, large sleeves with cuffs trimmed to match collar—pleated skirt with deep yoke of lace like on waist and trimmed with lace medallions—extra drop skirt—positively worth $40—extraordinary bargain at.......... **$25.00**

Sale of Finest Furs

No such values in GOOD furs seen in Greater Pittsburgh before.

Squirrel Scarfs, in all the new shapes at **$7.50, $10, $16.50, $25 and up to $55.**

Isabella and Sable Fox Scarfs in single or double length, either in boa or flat Pelerine effect, at **$7.50, $10, $12.50, $15, $18, $25 up to $75.**

Baum Marten Scarfs at **$32.50, $50, $60, $75, $90 and up to $150.**

Muffs to Match Every Scarf in Stock, from **$3.50 up to $100.**

Blue Wolf Neckpieces, sold elsewhere as "blue lynx," at **$10, $13.50, $16.50, $20 and $25.**

Handsome Natural or Blended Mink Scarfs, in all the newest shapes and styles, prices range from **$15 up to $150.**

Children's or Misses' Furs from 98c to $35.00, all of the new shapes of muffs and scarfs in Angora, Nutria, Tippet, Beaver, Brook Mink, light or dark Squirrel, Fox, Krimmer and Mufflon.

Don't Overlook This Hint

Will you accept a most useful suggestion for gift-giving? Gifts that can be given by man as well as woman. No matter how many the recipient has—more are always welcome. We refer to Teneriffe, Battenberg, Cluny and Hemstitched Drawn Linen Scarfs, Center Pieces, Dollies and Table Covers.

We have 6-inch Teneriffe Dollies, at 25c. 12-inch at 55c.
18-inch Center Pieces at $1.48.
20-inch Center Pieces at $2.25.
24-inch Center Pieces at $2.75.
30-inch Center Pieces at $3.38.

Cluny Lace Pieces

But for royal Christmas presents expressing the highest art of lace making, nothing compares to our line of fine Cluny Lace Pieces. Best of all, we bought a large line at 50 per cent. off regular price. Every piece is perfectly beautiful. They can be handed from generation to generation because ordinary wear will not destroy them.

We have these royal Cluny Lace Pieces from the Dollies at $1.25, to full size Center Pieces at $15.

1½-yard Scarfs from $2.75 to $18 each, with lace edge and inserting.

Battenberg Centers

Battenberg Center Pieces and Scarfs are always welcome—18-inch Center Pieces 75c; hand made of linen braid and with linen center.

Finer and more elaborate Battenberg pieces, same size, at various prices up to $2.25.
20-inch size, $1.58 to $2.95.
24-inch size, $1.48 to $3.48.
30-inch size, $3.90 to $6.98.
36-inch size, $3.38 to $7.98.
18x54 size, $2.25 to $7.98.

Irish Linen Pieces

Irish Linen, heavily hand embroidered Dollies, Center Pieces and Scarfs, our own importation; while prices seem little, they are caused by our determination to undersell all.

18-inch Center Pieces, 95c to $2.25.
24-inch, from $1.10 to $3.25.
30-inch, from $1.98 to $4.25.
36-inch, from $3.25 to $4.50.
1½-yard long Scarfs, $1.50 to $2.50.
2-yard long Scarfs, $2.50 to $3.98.

Finished Pillows for Half

We have 50 hand embroidered Sofa Pillows, in 50 different designs and patterns, all finished and mounted, from $2.00 to $6.00 each, which is just ½ price.

Mercerized and silk Pillow Cords, in every plain color and color combination that you can wish, at 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

We have every size of fine silk down, elastic felt and pure down Sofa Pillows, all full weight and full size.

Elastic Felt Pillows, 18 to 24 inches, 30c to 58c.

Silk Down Pillows, 16 to 26 inches, 22c to 62c.

Pure Down Pillows, 16 to 26 inches, 55c to $1.65.

Beautiful Silks for Xmas Gifts

Fine Dress Goods Make Fine Gifts

We put up all silks and dress goods in pretty holiday boxes free. Attend Monday's sale and save money.

Black Silks

A very special offer of 15 pieces of black Taffeta Silk, full 20 inches wide, made of purest grade long fiber silk; a splendid, deep black; excellent, lustrous finish, suitable for dresses, waists and better grade of lining. When we say this grade is actually worth 59c per yard, we are simply stating a fact. Monday special price.................. **33c**

Black Peau de Soie, full 20 inches wide, fast edges, all silk and a beautiful rich luster. If you want a dress this is an exceptional chance to get a good one for little money, very best 75c grade, Monday...... **44c**

One-yard wide Black Taffeta, a splendid quality that we fully guarantee to wear; comes either in crisp or glove finish; a grade that is never sold under $1.10 per yard, special for Monday............ **75c**

French Peau de Cygne, full 27 inches wide, one of the softest and best wearing silks made; full of soft, lustrous beauty; a grade that regularly sells for $1.35 per yard, special price Monday............... **87c**

A fresh shipment of Silk Warp Mousselines just received. The ones we advertised last Monday barely lasted two days; these are splendidly constructed and are just the thing for a nice dinner or evening gown; a full range of light, medium and dark shades, either in plain or silk spot; worth 40c per yard, special for Monday............... **25c**

Colored Silks

The best quality Japanese Wash Silks, come in richly tinted stripes and corded effects, suitable for the waist, kimono or children's dresses; also pretty stripe and corded white wash silks; these are the very best quality manufactured always sells at 50c per yard, special Monday... **38c**

Armure Brilliant, goods of the soft, clinging type, that makes such a pretty dress, made of pure, high grade silk, and have a rich, brilliant luster; comes in pretty shades of rose, cardinal, reseda, gray, national blue, porcelain, ivory and black; have never sold under 85c per yard, special for Monday..... **55c**

Striped Louisine and Peau de Cygnes; come in neat stripes that are especially suitable for the dress, full 24 inches wide; made of pure, long fiber silk; also black and white taffeta checks, splendid quality, full 27 inches wide; not a yard in this lot ever sold under $1.00 per yard, very special for Monday. **62½c**

French Crepe de Chine, full 25 inches wide, every fiber purest grade silk; a beautiful, soft quality that is in such demand just now for the waist dress, and also for neck scarfs; any color you may want, including white, cream and black; regular $1.00 grade, special price Monday............... **75c**

Colored Dress Goods

All-wool Crepe Egyptia, full 38 inches wide, in great demand this season for the waist, dress and also children's wear; comes in white, cream, light blue, pink, nile green, reseda, brown, cardinal, garnet, national and navy blue and also black; a grade well worth 59c per yard, special Monday.............. **37c**

Fancy Figured Mohair, the most popular fabrics for the waist; ground colors of cardinal, green, blue and black, with neat dots and figures; best grade English metal prints; actually worth 65c per yard, Monday special price........... **47c**

All-wool German Twine Cloths, ground colors of brown, blue and green, with neat silk figure interwoven in the mesh, giving a very stylish effect; heavy enough for the jacket suit and not too heavy for the full dress; is never sold under $1.25 per yard; wonderful bargain Monday............... **75c**

Special lot of 45 pieces of fine All-wool Challies, come in neat Dresden and scroll designs; the prettiest color effects shown so far this season; also a full range of colors in plain Challies; all the scarce shades are represented; these are real French goods and are always sold for 69c per yard, special for Monday at.................... **50c**

Very special sale of plain and fancy Zibelines, Flaked Suitings, Panama Suitings and Vigoreux Suitings; goods of the heavier type that are suitable for the coat suit or unlined skirt; made of purest grade wool, and are full 52 to 54 inches wide; would be splendid values at $1.00 per yard, our price Monday only.................. **68c**

44-inch Black Cheviot—sponged and shrunk ready to wear—all pure wool—a good weight and well made—worth 69c yard—Monday special at.................... **48c**

Black Dress Goods

Special sale of medium-priced black fabrics, including such desirable weaves as Sharkskins, Granites, Henriettas, Jacquards, Veile, Etamine and Twine Cloths, all pure wool; we guarantee the color; our regular 65c values, to be sold Monday at.................... **48c**

A splendid quality of black French Broadcloth, full one and one-half yards wide; made of purest combed wool, and has a beautiful soft luster that will not be affected by sponging; nice, medium weight, suitable for the jacket suit or skirt; a grade that is actually worth $1.65 per yard, very special for Monday........... **$1.18**

Wash Goods

Two special prices in fancy Waist Patterns, put up especially for Christmas; come in fancy stripes, figures and also choice designs of white mercerized goods, for Monday at $1.59 and $1.39 the pattern.

Gift Articles Notion Dept.

Fancy Boxed Garters, glass lid boxes, fancy bows and novelty buckles, 25c, 50c, 75c up.

Imported Novelty Tape Measures, odd figures, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Genuine Tortoise Shell Neck Combs, Side Combs, Back Combs, Hair Pins, etc.; lowest prices.

Hardwood Toilet Hand Mirrors, beveled glass, 50c, 75c up.

Fancy White Metal Back Hand Mirrors, 98c.

Fancy round china back Toilet Mirrors, $1.25.

Fancy metal back Brush, Comb and Mirror Sets in boxes, 98c set up.

Children's Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets, china backs, $1.75 set.

Children's fancy metal back Brush and Comb Sets, 50c up.

Full lines best quality imitation Shell Side Combs, Neck Combs, Hair Retainers, Pompadour Combs, etc., 25c, 50c up.

New patent "dip" front Pompadour Combs, for the low "one side" deep pompadour hair dressing, 25c.

Fancy boxed Side Supporters, Belts, Pad Supporters; the best makes only: Velvet Grip, Hook-On, Anchor, Venus, Marlowe, Diana and others, 25c up.

Silk Petticoats

Special values that will interest holiday buyers. Remember, that nothing appeals to a woman so much as the luxury of a truly good silk petticoat.

$5.00 black Silk Petticoats, 9-inch flounce, with 2 ruffles, $3.98.

$6.00 black Silk Petticoats, deep hemstitched flounce, special $4.75.

Newest effects in $8.00 black Silk Petticoats, special $6.00.

Fine Silk Petticoats, in assorted colors; regular $9.00 skirts, special $6.50.

Beautiful shirred Silk Petticoats, accordion pleated flounce with rose trimmings; regular $15 skirts, special $12.

$1.50 Sateen Skirts, plain, pleated or ruffled flounce, special $1.00.

$2.50 and $2.25 Sateen Skirts—tailor-made, pleated, hemstitched or ruffled flounce, special at $2.00.

$3.25 Silk Moreen Skirts—tailor-made; serpentine or straight pleated flounce, special $2.75.

$3.50 Mohair Skirts—tailor-made; flare flounce, ruffled and strapped, special at $3.00.

Jewelry and Fancy Goods

You will find our line of novelties radically different from those shown elsewhere. We have tried to keep away from the stereotyped styles of holiday goods—and we have succeeded. There are many quaint and odd pieces here, just the thing to give at Christmas.

Among the possible gifts we enumerate:

Gold Jewel Boxes and Caskets, from 50c up.

Imported novelty Ash Trays, Card Receivers, etc., 25c, 50c and up.

Fancy Cuff and Handkerchief Boxes, 25c, 50c and up.

Imported Work Boxes, 25c and up.

Complete Game Sets, $1.50 and up.

Burnt wood novelties, such as Panels, Book Racks, Match Holders, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Thermometers, etc., etc.; prices range from 25c to $7.00.

Silver Tea Sets, Chocolate Sets, Coffee Sets, from $3.45 per set up.

Fancy Metal Ink Stands, Thermometers and Calendars, from 25c up.

Fancy Gold Clocks, 98c up.

Silver mounted Glass Vases, from 50c up.

Hand carved Stein Racks, Shelves, Coat Racks, etc., $1.50 and up.

Real Ebony Hair Brushes, 50c up.

Sterling mounted Brush and Comb Sets, 50c per set.

Gentlemen's sterling mounted Brush Sets, $1.00 per set.

Sterling mounted Dressing Combs, 25c up.

Sterling Manicure and Desk pieces, 25c, 50c and up.

Gold filled Bead Necklaces, $3.50 up.

Fancy Jewel Hat Pins, 25c, 50c and up.

Decorated and spangled Silk Fans, from 98c up.

Fancy sterling Spoons, 50c up.

Sterling silver Hair Brushes, $1.50 up.

Solid gold Scarf Pins, 50c up.

Solid gold Baby Rings, 50c, 75c and up.

German Silver Bags, $1.25 and up.

Gold Baby Pins, 25c per pair and up.

Fancy Sash Pins, 25c, 50c and up.

Sterling Silver Link Buttons, 25c, 50c per pair and up.

Sterling silver Infant Sets, 98c per set and up.

Sterling silver Bracelets, 50c

Leather Goods

Our line of fine safian Carriage Bags and Automobile Bags has been reduced, in many cases, to less than half price, on account of the lines being broken and not all colors being left.

We have reduced $1.00 and $1.50 bags to 50c; $2.25 and $2.50 bags to 98c; $3.50 bags to $1.75, and corresponding reductions in the finer goods. Come early for these immense bargains.

OTHER GIFT THINGS.

We have hundreds of leather novelties — practical and pretty—that we could enumerate here. A list of prices only will not help much in influencing you to buy your leather goods here. A glance at the line, a careful inspection of the detail work, the clean, refined appearance and the perfect workmanship of our leather goods are of more importance to you than cold figures. We are repeatedly told that we have the largest assortments, and you must also consider this as in our favor when we ask you to examine our lines. But you will be most impressed with the prices we ask—undoubtedly the lowest in Western Pennsylvania.

Perfumes and Satchets.

Nothing is too good in these lines for you or for us. We have the finest goods produced by world-famous perfumers, both abroad and at home, and at prices much less than you are accustomed to pay. Our "Crystal Pharmacy" annex is prepared for your wants, from the finest grades down. In addition to those enumerated, we try to have all makes and grades and surely can satisfy you in every case.

Bulk Extracts, in any quantity you may desire and in the best odors.

Houbigant's "Ideal" Extract, $2.00 per ounce.

Violet French Extracts, 75c oz. up.

Roger & Gallet's Perfumes, 67c oz. up.

Guerlain's Extracts, 75c oz. up.

Huguene's Extracts, $1.50 oz.

Rich. Hudnut's Extracts, 50c oz. up.

Piver's Extracts, 75c oz. up.

Colgate's Extracts, 25c, 35c, 50c oz. up.

Spiehler's Extracts, 50c oz.

Seeley's Extracts, 50c oz.

Wright's Perfumes, 50c oz. up.

Woodworth's Perfumes, 25c, 50c up.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

Holiday Furniture Bargains

Closing out the entire line of fine special pieces of decorative Furniture

Seekers for choice gifts can find rare bargains here—

1 Box Couch,	former price	$45.00, now	$32.50
1 Easy Chair,	" "	40.00, now	24.00
1 Side Chair,	" "	20.00, now	11.25
1 Davenport,	" "	90.00, now	57.00
1 Richardson Sofa,	" "	80.00, now	53.00
1 Pillow Sofa,	" "	65.00 now	42.00
1 Pilgrim Chair,	" "	55.00 now	37.50
1 Center Divan,	" "	45.00, now	32.00
1 Turkish Arm Chair,	"	45.00, now	28.00
1 Ladies' Turkish Chair,	"	48.00, now	30.00
1 Reading Couch,	" "	50.00 now	32.00
1 Morris Chair,	" "	30.00, now	19.50
1 Colonial Settee,	" "	40.00, now	28.50

[illegible] have arranged to upholster any of the above in time [illegible] Xmas—and to that end have made special reductions [illegible] high-class upholstery fabrics for this purpose—

Don't entertain the purchase of a piece of Furniture until you have seen the above—

[illegible]gs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Pillows in [illegible] holiday profusion. See the windows.

[illegible]627-629 Penn Ave.

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

ONE LOCAL UNION HAS BEATEN ALL RECORDS

Brotherhood of Bookbinders in Pittsburgh Complete a Solid Organization.

Perhaps the least known of many labor organizations in Pittsburgh is the union of the bookbinders, which exists under the charter granted by the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders of North America. The brotherhood was organized in Philadelphia in 1892. Prior to that time bookbinders of the larger cities

EDWARD S. MEIGHAN.
President of Local Union No. 73, I. B. of B.

were organized under charters from the International Typographical union, and in the earlier years from the Knights of Labor. The success and growth of the international body was phenomenal and today there are flourishing locals in all the large cities of the United States and Canada and in many of the towns and villages. The different branches of the trade, such as blank book, forwarders, case makers, gilders and rulers form to themselves, and are designated by number.

The Pittsburgh union is known as No. 73 and was first organized in April, 1898. Becoming involved in a strike soon after and being defeated it was disbanded. This defeat could not be called a victory for the other side for the essentials to success were lacking, the strike being ill-timed, mismanaged and undertaken before perfect organization was effected. Nevertheless it was a defeat and the scars that were left on both sides if not already healed are slowly but surely healing. Right, like truth, will rise, and, Phoenix-like, there has risen out of the dust of that lonely battle a great, a noble and an honest organization. Local No. 73 educates its members to a realization of that standard of unionism which is above dishonor and beyond reproach.

The union which endeavors to instill into the hearts of its members a love of home and country and a true spirit of brotherhood; which teaches them to respect the rights of others and leads them to a proper sense of their duty to their employers no man should oppose. And such an one is local No. 73 which was reorganized on August 19, 1902. James Coogan, national organizer, called together the first meeting in the janitor's room in Moorhead hall, and instead of half a dozen that were expected, more than 40 men crowded into that one small room, a larger one not being available. The night was oppressively hot and the four hours spent in organizing the local under such trying conditions demonstrated the staying qualities of the men which Mr. Coogan remarked was a good omen for their success. The honor of being the first president was given to Thomas J. Roney, a native of Pittsburgh. His connection with various other organizations especially fitted him for the office, and under his administration the local steadily grew and prospered. He declined the nomination the first of the year and Edward S. Meighan succeeded him, Mr. Roney, however, being elected vice president.

Despite the rumors that certain employers were to notify their men that members of the union were to be discharged, the work of organization continued and new members were enrolled at nearly every meeting until today the work of organization is complete. The local came first prominently before the public in a ball on St. Patrick's night. The ball was said to have been the best advertised affair of the kind ever known in Pittsburgh, the advertising columns of The Gazette being used with splendid results. The money realized by this ball put the local in good financial condition. If the employers have been troubled over the success of the union they have borrowed trouble. Certainly the union has not been troubled by the attitude of any of the employers, but have gone about their business in an honest and manly way thereby gaining the respect and even the confidence of a majority of the employers. Trouble arose on four different occasions in four of the largest binderies and the manner in which the union conducted itself in settling the cases won the admiration of the employers involved. One of them expressed surprise that a union could deal so fairly.

Local No. 73 lives up to its motto: "Right and justice based on common sense." There is very little work for this union to do. The members have a nine-hour workday, which was given voluntary last year. The wages paid are according to the employers' idea of a

HOWARD R. HORNER.
Chiarman of Executive Board of Local Union No. 73, I. B. of B.

man's worth, and the shop conditions are comparatively good. If the hours, the wages or the shop conditions should ever come up for an adjustment there is no reason to doubt of an early and peaceful settlement. The high ideal of this union, its honesty and integrity and its loftiness of purpose will work for good rather than harm and this is backed up, not alone by the international body but more by the personnel of its membership. One proof of the regard in which the men are held by the employers is shown by one large firm having a pension fund for aged and disabled employes. Apropos of this it is a remarkable fact that there are few of the old school bookbinders in Pittsburgh. They have either retired from active work or have happily learned how the great book of life is bound.

The rush of business in the past two years has brought many men here from other cities. They quickly settle, charmed by the home life that Pittsburgh and its environments afford. They belong to that class of men that go to make good citizens and who help build up the beautiful home life of our cities.

Besides a death benefit provided by the international body, a local sick benefit is being planned and will be launched about the first of the year. This will be conducted apart from the organization and will be known as the Bookbinders Mutual Benefit association. The social and educational advantages of Local No. 73 are many and of a high order. Monthly events are given in the way of smokers, debates, lectures and musicales and the talent engaged for these occasions are seldom from the outside. It claims to be the first union in the country to actively engage in the work of temperance. Affiliated with the local is a temperance organization known as the Churners of America, which was started in Pittsburgh by the bookbinders and has spread to several other locals throughout the country. It is not exclusively for bookbinders, but any man with a union card is eligible to membership, or any union may organize a branch for itself.

The private and public acts of this young organization so far are worthy of the highest commendation and a continuance of its present policies will prove an object lesson for organized labor in general. Great interest is already aroused in the forthcoming election of officers this month and a lively but good-natured contest will take place.

ED S. MEIGHAN.

REFUTES THE CHARGES.

President Bahlhorn of the Painters Sends a Spicy Circular to All Members.

President J. C. Bahlhorn, of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, is sending out a circular to the membership everywhere repudiating an article recently printed containing some ugly charges against him. The circular in part is as follows:

In calling your attention to the charges contained in the article against myself, I do so feeling that the entire membership will agree with me in locating the animus of the attack at the door of the Amalgamated Painters of New York city, who were so brilliantly outgeneraled by your present executive board and general secretary-treasurer. The article, so far as it refers to myself and this organization, is wholly false and totally unworthy of belief. To begin with, the claim that "President Bahlhorn of the Brotherhood of Painters, came on from Indiana and offered $2,500 in cash to be used in the proper manner" is so ridiculous that every member of our organization will smile when he reads this assertion. The above incident is supposed to have happened in October, 1902. Where did this $2,500 come from? Your president belongs in the rank and file of practical painters in our organization, and has not been so fortunate as to be able to carry around such an amount of pocket money. The $2,500 could not have come from the treasury of our brotherhood, because the executive board has checked up the accounts of the general secretary-treasurer twice since that time, and no trace of such a deal was discovered. The charge is so serious that, had there been any ground whatever on which it could have been substantiated, doesn't every member know that in these political times it would be impossible to conceal a transaction of such magnitude? And don't you know, further, that our enemies in New York would have used it for "all it was worth" in retarding the progress of the brotherhood in that city? For it is a fact that our membership there have better wages and better conditions now than ever before. I desire to positively brand the charge that our men scabbed in New York as absolutely false and untrue, and too ridiculous to be worthy of any consideration.

I assure the membership that I have hesitated to publicly recognize these insinuations against my character, but, feeling that the brotherhood, which has honored me by their confidence, might expect a refutation of the statements referred to, I make this announcement in defense of my character. In the 50 years of my existence this is the first time I have been called upon to defend my honor and integrity, and especially must I protect it so long as I hold the responsible position that you have given me.

THE BRICKLAYERS' OFFICERS

President Porter and Business Agent Gildernew Re-Elected by a Large Vote.

FRANK PORTER.
President of Local Union No. 2, B. & M. I. U.

DANIEL GILDERNEW.
Business Agent of Local Union No. 2, B. & M. I. U.

Local union No. 2, of the Bricklayers and Masons' International union is the strongest in the county, numbering over 1,300 members. It has headquarters at No. 510 Wylie avenue and meetings are held every Friday. The last was well attended as the semi-annual election occurred. The result was as follows:

President, Frank Porter; vice president, William F. Beagle; financial secretary, Joseph Neville; corresponding secretary, George Oliver; recording secretary, J. H. Harper; business agent, Daniel Gildernew; delegates to the annual convention, which will open on the second Monday in January at Trenton, N. J., Frank Porter, John Lowrie and Robert Austin.

Porter and Gildernew received the largest vote ever given a candidate since the local union was formed. Porter is serving his second term and Gildernew began his seventh term as business agent. While he is an officer of local union No. 2 he has jurisdiction over the entire membership in Allegheny county. President Porter is one of the most popular officers the union has ever had. The organization of bricklayers is one of the most prosperous in the Pittsburgh district. The members were not involved in the big lockout ordered by the Builders' Exchange league, not being affiliated with the Building Trades council, and no strikes have occurred since the dispute last June with the stone masons' organization.

By a referendum vote the Bricklayers and Masons' International union has decided in favor of the death benefit feature obtaining in many of the other trades unions. The new benefit will be $100 for members who have been six months in good standing, and $200 for those five years or more steadily on the union's books.

THE PAINTERS' ELECTION.

Remarkable Work Accomplished by Present General Secretary-Treasurer.

Ballots for the annual election of general officers of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers were sent out during the week from headquarters at Lafayette, Ind. The election is for all officers from president and secretary-treasurer to the sixth vice president. Each local union may hold its election any time before December 28, when the ballots must be returned to the general office where the votes will be counted by the election board and the result announced within 10 days after January 1.

M. P. Carrick, formerly a leader in the trades union movement in the Pittsburgh district, and at present general secretary-treasurer of the brotherhood, is a candidate for re-election. Since he assumed the duties of the office he has more than trebled the membership of the organization. At that time there were 28,000 members on the roll. Mr. Carrick at once commissioned 100 organizers and under his wise administration and active and persistent agitation the membership has increased to 78,000 men in 1,080 local unions in the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico. The brotherhood now stands second in the list of building trades organizations and it had sufficient influence at the Boston convention of the American Federation of Labor to gain complete autonomy over the glazing industry and all branches of painting and should the executive council of the federation comply with the decision of the convention it will add in all 50,000 of the railroad painters and carriage painters unions to the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

In the past 23 months Mr. Carrick has paid out for defense purposes $75,000 or $50,000 more than was paid out since the brotherhood was formed in 1887. Mr. Carrick has been complimented by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and Secretary Morrison. Secretary Morrison said that Mr. Carrick is without exception one of the hardest workers and most capable organizers of any national union connected with the Federation. The total number of unions organized during his administration in the past 23 months has been 561; a record that no other national organization in the country can equal. He has been nominated by 370 unions, his three opponents only receiving the indorsement of 48 unions.

FIGHT AGAINST ALLIANCE.

Western Federation of Miners Issues an Appeal to Labor Organizations.

The Western Federation of Miners is making a strong fight against the various Citizens' alliances and has sent circulars to the mining centers throughout the country urging union men to stand together and combat the alliances. The circular in part is as follows:

"The laboring people of the state of Colorado and of every other state between the two oceans must become aroused to the fact that the Citizens' alliances that are being rapidly established in the various cities and towns throughout the country bode no good to the toilers who are banded together in unions for the laudable purpose of securing a reasonable interest in the productive value created by labor. It is only a short time ago when this modern machine for fighting organized labor came from the ingenious brains of a few men who, to subserve their own interests, would sacrifice not only the welfare of men in the ranks of unionism, but would not hesitate to bring on a conflict that will imperil the commercial life of thousands of business men whose vision has not yet penetrated the mask of irresponsible conspirators. A few men with glib tongues, fortified with a cheap ability to hurl epithets of slander, and actuated by anticipations of personal aggrandizement, have appealed to all the elements of society outside the ranks of organized labor to form a combination that has for its sole object the inauguration of a war against unionism in the hope that labor organizations will go down to their Waterloo.

"The Citizens' alliance was nursed upon the poison of prejudice. The great majority of business men who have enrolled their names upon its register have not looked into the future in anticipation of the results that are sure to follow in the path of an organization that has declared open warfare against the membership of organized labor—that has unsheathed its sword and invited a battle that will leave wreck and ruin in its wake."

A PROSPEROUS ORDER.

Wonderful Success Achieved By the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is rapidly increasing its membership. The Journal in the current issue says:

"With this issue of the Journal the brotherhood numbers 68,000 members, which is the highest point in membership ever attained. Our financial condition is equally prosperous and we will meet the close of the year in splendid condition.

"The brotherhood has achieved wonderful success in several directions in the past few years, and of everything accomplished the Journal believes that its stand taken in defense of the protection of its contracts and organization laws and its emphatic decision to abide by the orders of a court when every impulse was outraged and every tendency in reason would have been to offer offense to the rule of the court. 'We will obey the law,' as expressed by Grand Master Morrissey, has wrought a change in the sentiment entertained against our organization in some quarters where it was little known and very much misunderstood. The stand in favor of supporting the terms of a contract has also brought the organization to the favorable commendation of all those who really desire to give due credit.

"The organization is regarded as a responsible one, and that fact will greatly assist in the future of the brotherhood."

MAY CUT MACHINISTS PAY IN YOUNGSTOWN DISTRICT

It is reported that the machinists employed in the shops in the Youngstown, O., district will be asked to accept a reduction in wages running from 10 to 15 per cent. The present scale of the International Association of Machinists expires on December 17, but before that time notice of a proposed reduction may be placed in all the principal shops in the Youngstown district. Nearly four months ago the machinists were given an advance ranging from 5 to 10 per cent, with the understanding that if at the expiration of four months trade conditions did not warrant a continuance of the advance a conference would be held and a new scale of wages arranged. The shops where the reduction will go into effect are the William Tod Company, the Lloyd Booth department of the United Engineering & Foundry Company, the George B. Sennett Company, Mahoning Foundry & Machine Company, and others.

MORE STEEL PLANTS HAVE BEEN STARTED

A number of the manufacturing plants at Youngstown, O., which have been closed for some time have started again, and others are getting ready to resume. The Bessemer plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, which was idle for about a month, started last Sunday. The Valley plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company started partially on Monday in the puddling department, and during the week some of the finishing mills were put in operation. In the Brown-Bonnell plant of the Republic a number of finishing mills have started, while the upper and lower mills of the Carnegie Steel Company started on Monday. The Girard plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, at Girard, O., which has been closed for some time is expected to start tomorrow.

SOME IMPROVEMENT IN MILL CONDITIONS

Official Reports from Various Lodges of Amalgamated Association.

According to official reports from lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers during the week and published in the Journal, the prospects of workmen in a number of the union mills, while they show a slight improvement compared with the previous week, are not very encouraging. The reports are as follows:

Hyde City lodge No. 46, Clearfield, Pa., Clearfield Steel & Iron Company. Boiling department, 14 furnaces working, six idle; standing turn men plenty; guide department worked three days; rail mill worked four days; prospects uncertain.

Atkins lodge No. 31, Cleveland, Ohio, Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch worked full this week; prospects uncertain.

Brandywine lodge No. 33, Lebanon, Pa., American Iron & Steel Manufacturing Company. Eleven mill plant, puddle, guide and bar; boiling department, 21 furnaces working, 12 idle for general repairs; bar and guide department, four guide and one bar idle for general repairs; prospects poor.

Westerman lodge No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 9-inch mill working every day; prospects good.

Sheet Mill lodge No. 43, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Total number of mills three; one puddle working, two sheet idle; standing turn men plenty; prospects uncertain.

Nimishillen lodge No. 32, Canton, O., Carnahan Tin Plate & Sheet Company. Six tin mills, three working, three idle for repairs; standing turn men plenty; prospects fair.

Midland lodge No. 23, Muncie, Ind., plant American Sheet Steel Company; six sheet and one jobbing mill; idle; prospects poor.

Miami Valley lodge No. 20, Middletown, O. American Steel Roofing Company; bar and guide department, sheet bar working; sheet and jobbing department, four mills working; prospects uncertain.

Jarvis lodge No. 8, Terre Haute, Ind., Highland Iron & Steel Company, boiling department, 16 furnaces worked three days last week, one idle; prospects good.

New Kensington lodge No. 7, New Kensington, Pa., Pennsylvania plant of the American Tin Plate Company, idle; Pittsburgh plant also idle; prospects poor.

Waynesburg lodge No. 3, Waynesburg, Pa., Forge Sheet and Tin Company, all the mills are idle.

North End lodge No. 35, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company; boiling department on full; bar and guide department, skelp, universal and puddle mill working full turn; men plenty; prospects fair.

Blue Grass lodge No. 1, Covington, Ky., Licking Rolling Mill Company, one bar, one guide, one muck, two sheet mills; four worked this week; one idle; standing turn men, one; prospects uncertain.

Banner of the West lodge No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Tudor iron works; boiling department, eight furnaces working, three idle, boilers defective; bar and guide departments, 9-inch mill working; 16 and 12-inch and spike mill idle; prospects not very good.

St. Louis lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company, three tin and three sheet mills; all on; prospects fair.

Newport lodge No. 5, Newport, Ky., Newport Rolling Mill Company; boiling department; eight furnaces working; bar and guide department, sheet and bar mill and three heating furnaces working; sheet and jobbing department, 10 mills working; prospects uncertain.

Sylvan lodge No. 15, Moline, Ill., Republic Iron & Steel Company, bar and guide department, two 12-inch and 8-inch continuous on; prospects good.

Pride of McKees Rocks No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron & Steel Company; boiling department, 10 mills working, 19 idle; three turns; bar and guide department, guide mill on double turn; bar mill on single turn; standing turn men plenty; prospects uncertain.

Bird lodge No. 47, Birdsboro, Pa., E. & G. Brook Iron Company, six puddling and three scrap furnaces and plate mill working; nail factory idle; prospects uncertain.

Park City lodge, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel Company; blooming, Bessemer converting department; all on full; standing turn men plenty; prospects fair.

W. C. Davis lodge No. 1, East Chicago, Ind., Inland Iron Works of the Republic; puddle mill worked five turns last week; off this week; no orders; standing turn men plenty; prospects very poor.

Granite City lodge No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling & Stamping Company; 22 tinplate mills; 11 working, 11 idle; crews doubled up; several leaving for other parts; prospects dark.

Ben I. Davis lodge No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company; boiling department, two furnaces on four days; bar and guide department, guide mill, single turn; prospects very poor.

Iron City lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa., Zug & Co., limited; boiling department, 22 furnaces, all on; bar and guide department, bar mill, 8-inch and 10-inch; working four heats each turn; sheet and jobbing department, six mills; four mills on, another to go on Wednesday afternoon; prospects uncertain.

Cambria lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant American Tin Plate Company; six tin plate mills; all idle.

Pride of Columbia lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron & Steel Company; mills all closed down; company in hands of receiver; prospects poor.

Riverside lodge No. 1, Pottstown, Pa., Potts Brothers Iron Company; boiling department, all on; sheared skelp mill on; prospects unknown.

Springdale lodge No. 59, Youngstown, O., Mahoning Valley plant of the Republic Iron & Steel Company; bar and guide department, 7, 9, 12, 16-inch working, and 18-inch plate mill idle, will go on Wednesday; orders scarce; prospects unknown.

COMBINATIONS COMPARED.

Review of National Civic Federation on Organizations of Capital and Labor.

The National Civic Federation has just issued an interesting review on combinations of capital and labor. It refers to boycotts, business agents and the membership of combinations and says:

While combinations both of capital and labor strive to bring all competitors into their fold, they also agree in trying to limit the numbers of competitors. The unions have initiation fees, examinations of candidates and limits to the number of apprentices. The associations have initiation fees and sometimes limitations to membership. When union or association passes from mutual protection to mutual aggrandizement, the change is likely to appear in higher initiation fees or stricter limits on admission, as when the New York stonecutters or the New York stock exchange resolves to admit no more members.

Many organizations of both kinds have officers with duties designed to meet violations of the combination agreement. The walking delegate or business agent of the union who looks out for "scabs" and scale violators is similar to the inspectors of the railway classification committee, which examines shipments to discover whether shippers are cutting the freight rate scale by underbilling, and whether individual roads belonging to the association are conniving at the practice. Where, as in the hardware and iron and steel pools, there is a "commissioner," this officer is given the remarkable authority of apportioning the output to several members, just as a walking delegate or a shop steward sometimes "calls down" a man who is working too fast.

Boycotting in some of its forms is a natural and first-suggested means employed by both classes of associations in going beyond persuasion and putting pressure upon non-members to join in a common cause. Unions have developed large and systematic methods of boycotting, but their methods are much the same as those of the publishers and booksellers, the wholesale druggists, railroad associations which divert shipping from one line to another, and other capitalistic associations.

The blacklist is a form of boycott, and similar in object to the boycott and blacklist, but the reverse in method, as are the whitelist and the label, either of the Consumers' league or the union. The union label, in some trades like cigar making, clothing manufacturing and breweries, has become a powerful instrument for directing consumers away from "unfair" establishments toward those which accept the union conditions of hours, wages and employment. The Consumers' league, composed in part of wealthy society women, grants its label only to those manufacturers of women's wear who pass the standards of its inspectors, and their names are published in the "whitelist."

There is scarcely an industry that is free from combinations of capital or combination of labor in some form. The differences are found only in the extent to which the combination is successfully carried. There is an infinite variety in the methods of the various combinations, yet there is a general similarity in their efforts to regulate competition and to bring pressure to bear on persistent competitors, price-cutters and non-unionists. What is true of the boycott, as stated by Carroll D. Wright, in his address before the National Association of Manufacturers, is in general true of other methods of the two classes of combines. Mr. Wright said:

"Everybody boycotts somebody, and to a certain degree it is a legitimate weapon for the defense or protection of proper methods. Carried to the extreme it is a crime against the individual and prevents that development of private character which is essential to public virtue. It never does, therefore, for either the employer or the employe to accuse the other of resorting to methods common to both."

Of Interest to Workers.

The Riverside plant of the National Tube Company, Wheeling, W. Va., will close the first of the year for extensive repairs and improvements.

A progressive euchre will be given on Wednesday evening, December 23, at Smith's hall, No. 6004 Center avenue, under the auspices of Local Union No. 923, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. An entertainment also will be given and refreshments will be served to the guests.

The eight mills at the Muskegon works of the American Tin Plate Company, at Muskegon, Mich., are to be removed to the South Sharon works, at South Sharon. This will give the South Sharon plant a total of 28 hot mills, making it the second largest plant owned by the American Tin Plate Company.

THE GAZETTE'S DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENN'A

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. W. T. Hamilton, president; E. A. Maginn, vice president; John J. Poole, recording and corresponding secretary; E. W. Hambleton, financial secretary; George Miller, treasurer; Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and Neil Courts, trustees.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. G. A. Hess, president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; H. J. Carey, financial secretary; J. M. Fink, treasurer; C. E. Winslow, A. B. Alston and R. J. L. Black, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorhead hall. T. H. Dolan, president; J. J. Dolan, vice president; W. L. McAfee, secretary-treasurer, Beaver st., Allegheny; T. A. Means, Robert Lewis and W. Riley, trustees. Organizations affiliated with the council follow:

International Typographical Union.

No. 7—Headquarters room 53, Shannon building, 526 Fourth ave. J. B. Culley, sec. First Sunday, 238 Fourth ave.

No. 16 (German)—Last Tuesday, Moorehead hall. Herman Patten, sec., 130 Merrimac st.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.

No. 9—First Wednesday, Cherry ay. and Sixth ave. T. A. Means, sec., 7312 Kelly st.

No. 81 (Feeders)—Second and fourth Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Naeson, sec.

No. 64—Fourth Saturday, Moorehead hall. Ed Joyce, sec.

International Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union of North America.

No. 56—Second Monday, Cherry ay. and Sixth ave. W. A. McCullough, sec., 37 Chestnut st.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. H. W. Legleitner, president; Edward F. Welsh, secretary; Saturdays. Board of business agents daily at 9 a. m. Organizations in the building trades follow, but all are not directly affiliated with the council:

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.

No. 27—Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave., Tuesdays. James J. McKee, business agent.

No. 218—Steam Fitters. Headquarters, 112 Fourth ave., Mondays, Old City hall. E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers' Union.

No. 4—Tuesday, 302 Grant st. T. J. Williams, business agent.

No. 28—(Helpers.) Mondays, 225 Fourth ave. G. Schraffrath, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.

No. 66—Mondays, 412 Smithfield st. H. F. Smith, business agent.

No. 95—Saturdays. C. L. Hosack, sec., 2120 Fifth ave.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.

Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. W. Hume, sec., 13 Roberts st.

nerchor hall, Southern ave. August F. Peterson, 9 Williams st., Mt. Washington.

Building Trades Laborers' Union.

No. 10787—First and third Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' hall, Arthur st. E. Chambers, business agent, 7 Carrie st.

Cement Finishers and Helpers' Union.

No. 10987—Second and fourth Mondays, 6004 ...

No. 571—Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. B. Sumney.

No. 699—Mondays, Sewickley. G. W. Pastley, 607 Broad st.

No. 773—Mondays, Russell hall, Braddock. J. Fisher, Locust st.

No. 827—Tuesdays, Fifth and Market sts., McKeesport. F. P. Boyd, 2101 Sylvana ave.

No. 890—Saturdays, Second and Hazelwood ...

Wilkinsburg 573—First and third Fridays, Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. John Gettig, 7914 Madeira st.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Headquarters—House building, Smithfield and Water sts. T. J. Shaffer, pres.; John Wil...

No. 272—First and third Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Ed McElroy, Bellefield ave.

No. 134—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorehead hall. A. B. Stafford.

No. 202—First and third Tuesdays, Dean block, New Castle. J. C. Kelly.

No. 208—Second and fourth Fridays, Connellsville. John H. Hall.

third Monday, 10 a. m., Moorhead hall. J. G. Kennedy, sec., Versailles, Pa.

S. B. Neff lodge 225—First Sunday, 1 p. m.; third Sunday, 3:30 p. m., Schohn hall, Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. A. C. Duncan, sec., 315 Rosedale ave.

Glenwood lodge 244—Saturdays, 7:30 p. m., ...

Hazelwood and Second aves. W. M. Shipley, sec., 6917 Kelly st.

Allegheny City Division 314—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. W. D. Motheral, sec., Freedom.

At Last division 433—Second Thursday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m., Pitcairn. G. ...

Kenna, James Watchorn, Matthew Kerrigan, Thomas Brown and J. W. Fisher, executive board.

International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of United States and Canada.

No. 9—First and third Mondays, 204 Fifth ave. Albert N. Webber, sec.

THE TRYING TIME

In a young girl's life is reached when Nature leads her uncertain steps across the line which divides girlhood from womanhood. Ignorance and neglect at this critical period are largely responsible for much of the after misery of womanhood. Not only does Nature often need help in the regular establishment of the womanly function, but there is almost always need of some safe, strengthening tonic, to overcome the languor, nervousness and weakness, commonly experienced at this time.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription establishes regularity. ... strengthening tonic, soothing the ... encouraging the appetite and in... restful sleep. It contains no ... neither opium, cocaine or other na...

"I wish to tell you the benefit ... received from using your remedies," wri... Dan Hall, of Brodhead, Green Co., Wis... years ago my daughter's health began ... Everything that could be thought of ... to help her but it was of no use. ... began to complain she was quite stout; ... 170, the picture of good health, until ... age of fourteen, then in six months sh... run down her weight was but 120. ... failing and I gave up thinking there ... use, she must die. Friends all said, ... lose your daughter.' I said I fear I ... must say, doctor, that only for your ... Prescription' my daughter would have ... her grave to-day. When she had ta... half bottle the natural function was es... and we bought another one, making ... bottles in all, and she completely re... Since then she is as well as can be."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense ... Adviser, in paper covers, is sent ... receipt of 21 one-cent stamps ... expense of mailing *only*. Addre... R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOSTER ASSAILS THE CUBAN TREATY

Louisiana Senator Says It Will Destroy Domestic Industry.

PLEADS CAUSE OF BEET SUGAR

Says Treaty Will Cause Loss of $35,000,000 to $40,000,000 in Revenue to the United States in Five Years—Under No Obligation to Cuba.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The senate spent more than five hours today discussing the Cuban reciprocity bill. Mr. Foster of Louisiana led the discussion and occupied the greater part of the day with an argument in opposition to the measure. He declared that its passage would greatly injure, if it did not destroy, the sugar-growing industry of the United States.

Senator Depew on the Republican side and Senator Clay on the Democratic side supported the bill as a measure in the interest of both countries. Senator Clay said that he accepted it as a provision for the reduction of duties on the part of both countries.

Immediately after the conclusion of the routine morning business the senate resumed the discussion of the Cuban reciprocity bill, with Mr. Foster (La.) as the speaker. He opposed the bill on the ground that its enactment into law would prove injurious to the sugar-producing and other important interests of the United States.

After speaking of the sentiment that had been created in favor of Cuba when the appeal was first made for relief for the republic, and referring to committee hearings in the house, the senator spoke of the appearance of Mr. Thurber of New York before the ways and means committee and declared it was subsequently developed that he was in the pay of the military governor of Cuba.

No Moral Obligation.

The senator added it as his belief that the money of the Cubans was used for the wrongful purpose of misstating the facts. In this same connection he spoke of Mr. Thurber as having in his pockets money of Mr. Havemeyer for the purpose of reaching "the best thought," to use Mr. Thurber's words.

Mr. Foster declared that there was no moral obligation on the part of this government to enter into the proposed arrangement with Cuba. He said we were standing at the "open door" of the far east, saying we would compete with England and other foreign countries if given equality of rights, while we were entering into a contrary arrangement in our own hemisphere.

Speaking of the claim from the standpoint of business, he contended that even without proposed reciprocal arrangement the manufacturers of the United States could get the Cuban trade if they would work for it. This they should be willing to do instead of asking the sacrifice of other American agricultural interests. He also declared that the reduction of our revenues which would result from the enactment of the proposed law in the five years that the law was to continue in force would be $35,000,000 or $40,000,000. This money must go either to the Cuban sugar planters or to the sugar trust. In either event the policy was one contrary to our own best interests.

Treaty Is a Blunder.

The speaker pronounced the treaty not only a political and economical blunder, but declared it falls little short of a legislative crime. The fundamental error of the measure, he said, is the taking of the fruits and vegetables of Florida and the far west, the tobacco and the sugar products of this country and placing them in competition with the Cuban products on which the tariff is reduced 20 per cent. To be fair and just, he said, the tariff on these articles on which the burden of this treaty are laid should be reduced, for it is not fair to build up the manufacturing by pulling down the agricultural interests. He predicted that the preferential provision of the treaty will bring on a tariff war with foreign countries, because anything coming in from foreign countries will be discriminated against.

He said we forced Cuba to discriminate and declared that the treaty with Cuba violates treaties with foreign powers.

Mr. Foster declared that behind the treaty are every power and influence of the sugar trust, giving as his reasons that the building up of the beet sugar industry of the west means the down-pulling of the sugar trust; that the men in the trust were able to foresee the result of the passage of the treaty upon the beet industry, and therefore have given welcome to the measure. In this connection Senator Foster said the beet is the natural enemy of the refining trust and that the effect of the Cuban bill would be to injure this growing enemy to the trust.

Death to Sugar Industry.

"Cuba is competent within the life of the treaty," said Mr. Foster, "to make all the sugar this country needs. It can make sugar cheaper, and with the reduction which is made in this treaty it means the slow but sure death of the beet industry and the certain death of the cane industry of my state. All development in this country will be checked. We will never be able to get capital to invest in beet sugar plants in the west in the face of such showing as can be made in Cuba."

Mr. Fairbanks inquired the relative cost of the production of sugar in Cuba and of both cane and beet sugar in the United States. Mr. Foster gave the cost of sugar production in Cuba at from 1 cent to 1½ cents per pound, while, he said, the cost of cane sugar production in Louisiana is estimated at 3 cents a pound and of beet sugar in the west at a slight increase over this figure.

Mr. Fairbanks then asked if the sugar industry of Cuba would not, in time, inundate the industry of this country even without this tariff reduction. Mr. Foster replied that probably would be the result, but that the passage of this bill would only hasten it.

Mr. Foster closed his speech with the declaration that the passage of this bill would mean a denial to the sugar states of the sisterly consideration due from other states, and predicted an outbreak of sectionalism not unlike that which prevailed in the south in Civil war times.

Senator Depew Replies.

Mr. Depew in response declared that Mr. Foster's remarks had no rightful place in the debate on the bill before the senate. He said this bill shows no sectionalism nor revival of the old feeling between the south and north, and he declared that while Louisiana is interested, it is no more so than Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, Michigan, Nebraska, New York and a number of other states. This, he said, should end discussion of the character indulged in by the senator from Louisiana.

Mr. Depew enumerated the revolutions in Cuba and said that in every one of these the United States had had a hand. The rebellions were fomented here, and the money raised which kept them alive. He said that when Spain had been driven out, and the brigands had turned into farmers and the guerillas into workmen, and the country was reported to be in a condition of independence, we invited them to call a constitutional convention and form a republic.

"And now," said the speaker, "the senators who have spoken on the other side, have said that whatever we have owed to Cuba we paid when we made the island a self-sustaining nation, and that if anything is owing it is the gratitude Cuba should feel for the assistance given by the United States."

Mr. Depew endeavored to show that we were responsible for the government of Cuba and that the conditions were such that without this new relation proposed between the countries Cuba would be unable to take care of her people.

Annexation Not Desired.

The senator did not favor under present conditions annexing Cuba as a sovereign state. He also said the dependencies should be thoroughly Americanized before coming in as sovereign states.

Mr. Teller then declared that Cuba was not a dependency. He said the fact that a treaty with Cuba is now pending is proof that it is an absolute sovereignty. It is time, he declared, that the people of Cuba should know that we are not trying to control their conduct except in those few particulars in their interest. "There is no half way sovereignty," he said.

Mr. Newlands (Nebraska) replying to Mr. Depew, said the planters of Cuba and the American going there would gain control of the island and that Cuba without restricting immigration laws will be the refuge for the labor of the world—not slaves, but serfs, he declared; laboring for the great syndicates which will control them. The only way to Americanize the island, Mr. Newlands said, is to take them into the union as speedily as possible.

Mr. Clay favored the measure. He contended that the sole issue involved is the reduction of the tariff between the government of Cuba and the United States. He said statistics showed the exports from the United States to the island should have been greater and proved that the treaty should be put in operation for the benefits it will bring to this country. In that connection, Mr. Clay said the treaty is purely reciprocal; that we have benefits to derive and benefits to give under the legislation proposed.

He said he expected to see the time when Cuba will be the best market of this country. He denied the assertion that the passage of the bill would ruin the sugar industry.

At 5:10 the senate went into executive session and five minutes later adjourned.

VISITED A POTTERY.

Miss Helen Gould Stops Off at Cincinnati to See Famous Plant.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Miss Helen Gould of New York, daughter of the late railroad magnate, stopped off in Cincinnati for a few hours today. Miss Gould is the president of the board of lady managers of the St. Louis exposition and with a party of friends is on her way to the Exposition City to attend a meeting of that board. She visited the Rookwood pottery.

Miss Gould left her order for a dozen of the finest pieces. She expressed herself as highly pleased with the advanced steps being taken by the pottery.

"I think the Rookwood pottery just grand," she said, "and the people of Cincinnati should be very proud of it."

Brakeman Was Rearrested.

E. E. Frey was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman E. C. Vierheller charged with larceny by W. E. Hoover. The man is a brakeman and was an occupant of the Pennsylvania railroad dormitory in Grant street, where Frey was suspected of stealing from the sleeping brakemen. He was caught and the police looked up all the brakemen for the night. The next day all were discharged but Frey, and he was sent to the workhouse for 30 days. On his release yesterday he was rearrested.

Valley Mills to Resume.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 12.—Next week nearly all of the mills in the valley will be in operation. This includes all the mills of the American Steel Hoop Company, the sheet mills of the Youngstown Iron Sheet & Tube Company and nearly all the mills of the Republic Iron & Steel Company.

For Sale or For Rent

Kearfott, Lindsay & Co.

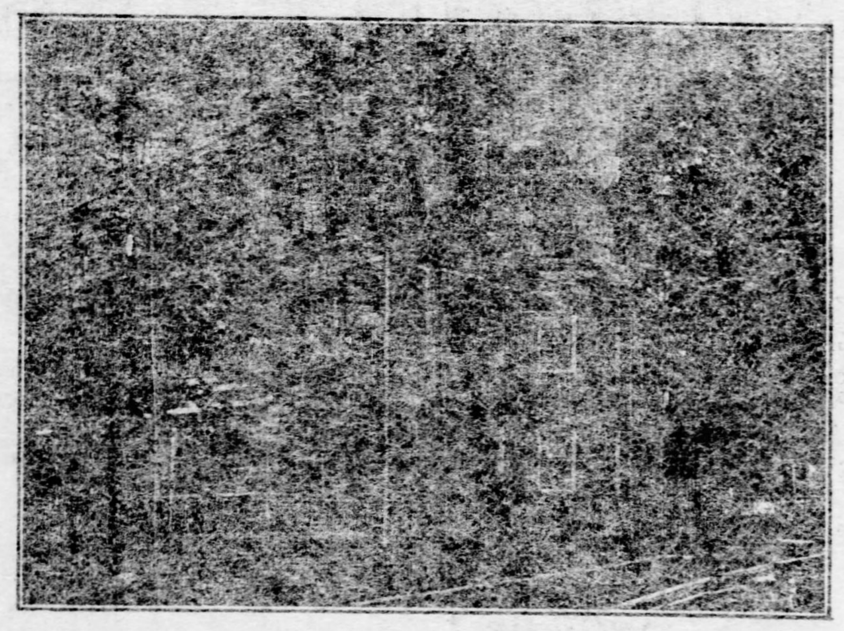
304 Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bell 'Phone - - 1443 Court

This is a thirty thousand dollar home.

Colonial Mansion, 11 Rooms, Two Tiled Bath Rooms, Large Reception Hall, Colonial Decorations, Cemented Cellar, Both Gases, Electric Lights, Tiled Mantels with French Plate Mirrors, Front, Side and Rear Porches lighted by Electricity, Large Lawns, Grey Stone Retaining Walls and Approaches. Situated at Ben Avon Station from which departs 47 trains daily, each way.

Terms to suit purchaser.



There are three modern brick houses just like this one—new—never tenanted.

Ten rooms each, two tiled bath rooms, reception halls, mission decorations, both gases and electric lights, front and rear porches lighted by electricity, expansive lawns, well shaded. Sixteen Thousand Dollars each.

Kearfott, Lindsay & Co.

304 Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. Landlord

Wouldn't it be a satisfaction to be able to depend absolutely on getting

A Check For Your Rent

On the first day of every mouth in advance?—

That is a new plan of ours to be inaugurated on January first—

Place your property in our hands and you can be absolutely sure of getting your rent in advance on the first day of each month—

If the tenant does not pay promptly, we do the waiting—not you—

And for this service we charge simply the usual commission.

See the manager of the Renting Department at once if you want your property cared for by the best equipped renting agency in the city and on the cash in advance basis. A Postal will bring our representative to you.

Union Realty Company

Owned and Operated by Iron City Trust Company.

Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000.

Penn Avenue and Ninth Street

THE RATE FOR Found, Personal and All Classified Advertisements in THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE IS ONE CENT A WORD when paid for in advance.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS—Write for our new plan guaranteeing you $25 per day clear profit introducing our four new patents; no experience needed; our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest; if you are making less than $300 a month, write us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements; we forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. Braham Steel Co., B. 1548, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS to sell our new Juno Non-explosive kerosene lamp in every county, state of Pennsylvania; greatest selling article ever put on the market through canvassers' hands only; to show and explain its merits means getting orders; liberal salary and commission to reliable men; only two hours' work a day required; agents living in Schuylkill, Northumberland, Columbia, Union, Snyder, Carbon and Lebanon counties I will call on. For further information write C. Peterson, Mt. Carmel, Pa.

OIL AGENTS in every county; reliable, energetic men to sell on commission, specially to the farmers and threshers, our line of high-grade lubricating oils, greases; also roof, barn and house paints; apply at once. Address the Woodland Oil and Grease Co., Cleveland, O.

BEGIN business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail-order business at your home; pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities; full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

AGENTS—$5 to $10 day selling "novelty sign cards," etc., "window display signs;" merchants buy 25 to 100 on sight; 1,000 varieties; catalogue free. National Adv. Co., 502 E. Seventy-ninth st., New York.

PORTRAIT AGENTS—Our new portraits and mat, 16x20, wholesale, 35c; no extra for groups; retail $1.98; small specimen and catalogue free. Chicago Copy Co., 447 Ogden ave., Chicago, Ill.

$3 TO $10 PER DAY easily made working at home during your spare time; steady employment; no canvassing; send 10 cents to cover cost of mailing, etc. Box 283, Morton, Pa.

AGENTS—$5 to $10 day selling novelty sign cards and window display signs; merchants buy 25 to 100 on sight; 1,000 varieties; catalogue free. National Adv. Co., 502 E. 79th st., New York.

AGENTS—Our pocket outfit starts you selling natural diamonds; defy experts; drop everything; write for outfit. Address Natural Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

LADY AGENTS—Big sellers for private canvassing; our goods sell and no kicks at the price; write for catalogue and circulars free. Utility Co., 140 W. One Hundred and Third st., Chicago.

A USEFUL article; needed in every home; a rapid seller; big profits; will mail sample and full particulars for 12c, money or stamps; no postals answered. Crescent Co., 170 Summer st., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—We want agents to sell shirt and shirt waist sets at 25c and 40c each; send 25c for both samples. Address Pentland & Co., Beloit, Wis.

AGENTS—Sell silver-plating solution; recipe 25c. Eureka Mfg. Co., Upper Montclair, N. J.

Male Help.

A LARGE GROCERY FIRM wants two salesmen; no experience required; steady work; good pay. IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 Fourth ave.

ACTOR wanted; leading man of experience for immediate engagement. Address H 96, The Gazette.

ANY intelligent person can earn $10 to $100 monthly in spare time corresponding for newspapers. No canvassing. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ANY person to distribute our samples; $2.50 daily; steady. "Empire," 3523 Grand boul., Chicago.

BILL CLERK—Young man familiar with typewriter, Elliott & Hatch preferred. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary expected. R 95, The Gazette.

CARPENTERS—Members of 142, Wednesday evening, at their hall, 1119 Penn ave.

CLEVELAND FIRM desires men to travel; steady position; no experience required. Call at once. IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 Fourth ave.

COMPOSITOR—One who can take charge of small office. Pittsburgh Label Co., 3117 Penn ave.

DETECTIVES—Every locality, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—More than 13,000 appointments last year; chances even better now; examinations in every state; thousands we prepared now in the service; circular 179, showing positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. Nat'l Correspondence Institute, Wash., D. C.

INDUSTRIOUS young men who wish to increase their income; will not interfere with present occupation. Adress F 96, The Gazette.

JOB PRINTER to take charge of small office near Pittsburgh; elegant opportunity for good man; state age and experience. K 49, The Gazette.

LARGE STEEL CO. wants riveters, fitters, helpers, laborers; steady work to good men. Call. IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 Fourth ave.

MAN—Under 35, fair education, to prepare for government position; begin with $800 salary. Box 570, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

MEN—Plant mushrooms in your cellars, etc., $12 weekly; we will supply the spawn; no capital required; send address and start now. Combined Growing, Temple Court, N. Y.

MEN—Five bright young men; good salary for right parties. Apply at The Pittsburgh Gazette classified advertising department between 6 and 7 o'clock.

MEN—Steamship tickets by all lines; drafts and money orders to all parts of the world. Frank Zotti & Co., 609 Smithfield st.

NO STRIKE—SOBER, ABLE-BODIED MEN WHO DESIRE to enter the railroad service as brakemen, switchmen, firemen, flagmen, to address C. B. CHRYSLER, General Manager, box 4334, Indianapolis, Ind. Men must have good eyesight, hearing, hands, feet; be able to tell colors; name one reference; send 25c in stamps for examination blank, application plan, particulars, scale of wages; no minors, meddlers or curiosity seekers need answer. Stamps positively returned to those who cannot pass.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN—At once; good opportunity. Apply 510 Arrott Bldg.

SALESMAN wanted—For established trade among the druggists, bakers and confectioners on flavoring extracts; we desire an experienced man with proper reference as to ability and character. Address Manager, 183 Broome st., New York city.

STENOGRAPHER—We require the services of a young man who is a competent stenographer; one who has a business head, is ambitious and can be taught office work; state experience and salary expected; references. Address L 96, The Gazette.

THE MERCANTILE BUREAU HAS A LARGE LIST OF POSITIONS. CALL. INFORMATION FREE. 434 FOURTH AVE.

TRAVELING SALESMAN for Pennsylvania; no technical knowledge, but active, all-around hustler, established, well-rated house. F. R. JENNINGS, Sales Mgr., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Successful district managers; opportunities for experienced insurance solicitors. New York Realty & Trust Co., 489 5th Ave., N. Y.

WANTED—Bond salesman; salary and commission to party with first-class reference as to sobriety and honesty; must be good talker and of good address; experience not necessary. Apply at once to A 49, The Gazette.

WANTED—TEN GOOD STOCK SALESMEN. NO ADVANCE MEN NEED APPLY. CALL MONDAY MORNING AFTER 9:30. KEARFOTT-LINDSAY & CO., 304 FRICK BUILDING.

WANTED—Two farm hands, carpenters, coal miners, machinists, laborers, blacksmiths, molders, bus boys, $7 per week; porters, at once. Edward Zang, 606 River ave., Allegheny.

WANTED—Two bus boys, lunch counter men, porters, drivers, waiters; highest wages paid. 627 West Robinson st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Laborers, $2 per day, for inside work; machinists. 627 West Robinson st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Man to solicit orders; weekly salary or commission. Perry Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Clothing salesmen at 640 Liberty st. Report Monday morning between 9 and 10.

WRAPPER — Wanted, experienced wrapper; good wages; chance for advancement. Apply at Arnfeld's, 1113 Penn ave.

WANTED.

Male Help.

YOUNG men to prepare for firing locomotives on all railroads; firemen average $65 monthly, and become engineers, averaging $125; good health, sight and hearing required; send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Station B, 81, Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MEN everywhere, copy letters home evenings, $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager, Dept. S. 152, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MEN—To learn telegraphy, day or evening, and accept railroad positions paying from $45 to $125 per month. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

YOUNG MAN who desires to study architectural drawing and mathematics will be given instructions in return for a small amount of office help. Address F 49, The Gazette.

YOUNG MEN to solicit stock for local industry; can be handled as side line. Call 10 a. m., 318 Lewis Block.

Female Help.

CHAMBERMAIDS, cooks and girls for general housework; references required. 5626 Kirkwood st. 'Phone 2269 W.

CHAMBERMAID—$6 week; two in family. 4514 Penn ave.

COOK and chambermaid, wages $6 and $5. Mrs. Kennington, 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

COOK—Woman cook at once. Hotel Brunswick, 100 Federal st., Allegheny.

EX-SCHOOL TEACHER to handle co-operative stock of local industry among teachers; easy seller. Address Z 96, The Gazette.

FITTER—For alterations on women's garments; must be first-class; state experience and give reference. Address B 49, The Gazette.

GIRLS and women for hotels and families; highest wages paid; established 1878. Meehan's, 545 Grant st.; 3 'phones.

GIRL for family of two in country town. BANNER AGENCY, 17 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

GIRL for housework, no washing, $6 wages. Mrs. Kennington, 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

GOVERNESS—Nursery governess for two children, 3 and 6 years, respectively; must know how to sew. Apply at 329 Stratford ave., East End.

LADIES, Girls, Boys—To introduce our laundry and toilet soaps; we give free with each assorted box 10-year gold filled Elgin watch. You can dispose of the soaps among friends in 24 hours' time and thereby get watch absolutely free. No cash required with order, as we give you 30 days' credit. Call or write for catalogue. It will explain everything. LEIGHTON SUPPLY CO., 721 New Grant st., Pittsburgh.

LADIES wanted everywhere, copying letters at home evenings or spare time and return to us; no mailing or canvassing; $9 week earned; materials free. Inclose self-addressed envelope for particulars, Guarantee Co., No. S. 152, Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—$8 to $15 paid weekly, doing plain sewing at home; experience unnecessary; material sent free everywhere. Send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. Weber Manufacturing Co., 1135 Broadway, New York.

LADIES WANTED—Any lady sending us address of 10 good dressers and 10c silver will receive free handsome article for neckwear. Kewanee Fur Co., Box 186, Kewanee, Ill.

SOLICITORS—Twenty strictly first-class female solicitors; good salary and expenses; long engagement. Martin, Room 4, Sterrit Bldg., opposite postoffice, Allegheny.

WANTED 100 CASH GIRLS. Apply 8th Floor Office, KAUFMANN BROS.

WANTED—Girls for general housework, hotel and restaurant waitresses, girl for dummy, second cooks; highest wages. 627 West Robinson st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Two dishwashers at once; $6 a week and board. 627 West Robinson st., Allegheny.

WOMEN to sew at home, $9 per week; materials sent everywhere free; steady work, plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars. S. G. W., Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN—Five bright young women; good salary for right parties. Apply at The Pittsburgh Gazette classified advertising department between 6 and 7 o'clock.

WOMEN—Steamship tickets by all lines; drafts and money orders to all parts of the world. Frank Zotti & Co., 609 Smithfield st.

YOUNG LADIES—To learn telegraphy for city positions. Apply Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

Male and Female Help.

WANTED—Boys and girls to earn money; any boy or girl can earn considerable money by doing a little work for us; write for particulars to The Combination Soap Co., Wellsville, Ohio.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP supplied. Walker, 641 Smithfield st. 'Phone 330.

MEN and women canvassers; $25 to $30 per week. 306 Rebecca ave., Wilkinsburg.

Situations—Male.

SITUATION WANTED as collector, by middle-aged man; sober; can give reference and bond. Address W 56, Gazette.

FIRST-CLASS male help of all kinds furnished to employers free. Meehan's Agency, 545 Grant st.; 3 'phones.

POSITION—By first-class accountant and office man; best references furnished. Box C 96, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position by young man willing to work; experienced in clerical work. Address O 56, The Gazette.

WANTED—Situation by 18-year-old orphan girl; housework. 132 Seventh st.

Situations—Female.

NURSERY GOVERNESS—Young lady desires position to go south as nursery governess or companion and nurse to elderly lady; well educated, good reader, sympathetic with children and invalids; will defray traveling expenses; terms moderate. Address Miss M. Du Bois, Pa.

SITUATIONS by two German girls, as competent cook, other chambermaid or general housework. 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

SITUATION by competent Swedish cook or chambermaid; reference. 132 Seventh st.

DAY WORK by good German worker. 420 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

Situations—Male and Female.

EMPLOYMENT for male and female help. Schwartz, 128 Seventh st. Both 'phones.

Real Estate—Special.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY & CO. 304 FRICK BLDG. PITTSBURGH, PA. BELL 'PHONE—1443 COURT. DON'T RENT NEXT YEAR. BUY YOUR HOME. WE WILL TELL YOU HOW. How do you like the looks of our Houses Illustrated and advertised in this issue?

I REPRESENT A WESTERN CAPITALIST having ready cash to invest in Pittsburgh real estate located anywhere in Pittsburgh; give full particulars as to location, description of property and price; will deal with owners direct. Address W 23, The Gazette.

Pupils.

LADIES' TAILORING—Dresscutting, dressmaking, taught, patterns cut to order. McDowell System. Pupils registering this month will get 5 per cent discount on system. Madame Lash, formerly of 411 Penn ave., 20 West Stockton ave., Allegheny.

LADIES' TAILORING, cutting, fitting and sewing taught (McCormac system). 717 Ohio st. West, Allegheny. Mutual building.

DRESSCUTTING, dressmaking, ladies' tailoring taught; patterns cut to order. M'DOWELL SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

SPANISH DOCUMENTS TRANSLATED—Prompt return, reasonable charges. BERLITZ SCHOOL and Translation Bureau, Bijou Bldg.

MISS NUNEZ, 216 Sixth st., third floor; teacher, translator of foreign languages, Pittsburgh.

Musical.

MANDOLINS, VIOLINS, BANJOS, GUITARS, Including 36 Lessons by Competent Professors. Terms 50 cents weekly. Open Evenings. HEMISPHERE CONSERVATORIES, 3611 Forbes st., Oakland; 604 Arch st., Allegheny. Call on us for information.

Special.

CARPETS—WE CARPET YOUR FLOOR FOR $2.50 WITH OUR REVERSIBLE ART RUGS. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. GERMANTOWN RUG CO., 330 LIBERTY AVE.

TYPEWRITING and MIMEOGRAPHING a specialty. 324 Lewis block.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—To buy an interest in a manufacturing business that has a future and will stand investigation, or would join a practical man and build plant to manufacture some product. Address H. Jackson, 15 Bowery st., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED.

Partners.

MANUFACTURER'S AGENT who represents three leading eastern houses, possess contracts for exclusive wholesale of their merchandise in this section also has established business, wants bright, energetic partner with $500 and services to extend clean, pleasant, lucrative business; references required; full investigation allowed. Address D 49, The Gazette.

PARTNER—To invest $200 in the real estate business and take one-third interest in a company with offices in Fourth ave.; a good chance for a hustler. Address B 84, The Gazette.

PARTNER with few thousand dollars to expand exceptionally profitable business; safe investment and large returns. Address G 86, The Gazette.

Insurance Agents.

$1,000 TO $3,000 ACCIDENT POLICY at $1 to $3 per year without ASSESSMENTS. Key registration; BIG COMMISSION. DUQUESNE REGISTRY COMPANY, Ferguson Building.

Houses.

WANTED—A 10-room house, with bath, on Fifth ave., near 1200, unfurnished; willing to pay about $50 per month. Address C 69, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Inventors, patentees and mechanics, and everyone interested in patents and inventions to send for our Inventors Guide. This 60-page book sent FREE. Contains full information about patents; how to obtain a patent; what to invent for profit, and how to sell a patent. This elegantly printed book sent FREE to any address. O'MEARA & BROCK, Patent Attorneys, 620 11th st. N. W., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—A finely tailored, high-grade suit of clothes or overcoat made to order for $15. Pressing and repairing free for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

CASH for all kinds of household goods; furniture and stoves repaired. The Little Red Store, Cairo alley, rear 410 Federal st., Allegheny.

WILL call and pay full value for old gold or silver; watches, diamonds or jewelry; new or broken. Address or call 5157 Butler st.

WANTED—A light steam shovel for about three or four months; a Little Giant preferred. S. W. Barnes, 312 Ferguson bldg.

WANTED—Scotch collie or Irish setter dog, 6 months to one year old. Address Z 53, The Gazette.

HIGHEST price paid for old feather beds. Address Moylan, 4514 Penn ave.

WANTED—To buy a Shetland pony. Harry Ekas, Sarversville, Pa.

WANTED—Diamond; state size, color and lowest cash price. R. Payne, Marietta, O.

CASH paid for all kinds of furniture; everything. 141 Frankstown ave.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 427—Four nicely furnished; every convenience. 'Phone 1180 Park.

ATWOOD ST., 337—Large second-floor room; every convenience; 'phone.

ATWOOD ST., 333—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience and splendid location.

ATWOOD ST., 309—Nicely furnished parlor, every convenience; splendid location.

BAILEY AVE., near Ruth st., Mt. Washington; two furnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences.

BEDFORD AVE., 1852—Three furnished rooms; cars stop at door; conveniences.

BIDDLE AVE., 412, Wilkinsburg—For Rent—Rooms for light housekeeping.

BOUQUET ST., 12—Large third floor room; bath; private family.

CARSON ST., 2340, South Side, one second story front room for one or two persons.

CENTER AVE., 2327—Furnished rooms; modern conveniences; rates moderate; good locality.

CHARLOTTE ST., 3538, two furnished rooms; gentlemen only; board if desired.

COLWELL ST., 1628—One large furnished front room; all conveniences.

CONGRESS ST., No. 4—Furnished room for two gentlemen, near court house.

DINWIDDIE ST., 9, in store, two furnished rooms, light housekeeping; near Fifth.

FIFTH AVE., 3305, OAKLAND—Nicely furnished rooms; convenient to car line.

FIFTH AVE., 1827, nicely furnished front room; every convenience.

FIFTH AVE., 1834, one or two furnished front rooms; private family; conveniences.

FORBES ST., 1927—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; every convenience.

FORBES ST., 2028—Elegantly furnished front room; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

FOURTH AVE., 125—Room; warm and central; $1.50 week up.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms in Oakland. Address L 73, The Gazette.

FRANKLIN AVE., 748, Wilkinsburg, large furnished room, with alcove; all conveniences.

FRANKLIN AVE., NO. 435, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms; 5 minutes from station.

GRAPE ST., 48—Knoxville—Furnished rooms, near both car lines.

FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. Address M 36, The Gazette.

HAILMAN ST., 223—Two nicely furnished second-story rooms in private family; all conveniences.

HAY ST., 508, Wilkinsburg—Nice large furnished room; bath, gas, furnace heat.

HALKET ST., 223, nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; splendid location.

HERRON AVE., 556—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; gentlemen; near cars.

KELLY ST., 411, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms in good location.

LANG AVE., 1017½—Nicely furnished room in private family.

LAWN TERRACE, 301—Front parlor, first floor; conveniences; board optional; Oakland.

LOCUST ST., 1617, furnished rooms, all conveniences.

MEADE ST., 200, near Trenton and Penn, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms; meals if desired; telephone and all modern conveniences; one block to car line; two blocks to depot.

MEYRAN AVE., 334—Nicely furnished second-story front room; for gentlemen only.

MEYRAN AVE., 207—Nicely furnished large front room; every convenience.

MONTIER ST., 1030, WILKINSBURG—Large front room; every convenience; near Swissvale avenue.

MORGAN ST., 556—Two elegantly furnished rooms; conveniences; moderate; near cars.

MOULTRIE ST., 136—Furnished room; for light housekeeping; rates reasonable; near cars.

MT. VERNON ST., 7147—Nicely furnished room; both gases, hot and cold water; all conveniences.

NEW GRANT ST., 732½—Furnished rooms to let, $1.00-$1.50 a week.

OAKLAND AVE., 212—Elegantly furnished rooms; every convenience; splendid location.

PENN AVE., 1106—Mrs. Pyke, large furnished room, all conveniences; square from Union depot.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

PENN AVE., 411, wanted, roomers and boarders; also mealers; every convenience.

PENN AVE., 811, nicely furnished rooms, with board; every convenience.

PORTLAND PLACE, COR. HAYS, NEGLEY—Two elegantly furnished rooms; light housekeeping.

REBECCA AVE., 412—Two rooms for light housekeeping.

ROSS AVE., 422, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room; every convenience; reference; gentlemen only.

ROSS AVE., 415, Wilkinsburg—Newly furnished front alcove room; all conveniences; gentlemen.

SEVENTH ST., 115—Furnished rooms; light housekeeping; conveniences. Apply 502 Penn.

SOUTH AVE., 323, Wilkinsburg, two nice furnished rooms; every convenience; handy location.

SOUTH AVE., 1024, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms with or without housekeeping.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7412—Large furnished room, board; every convenience, Westinghouse men preferred.

THIRD ST., No. 29, near Penn—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

THREE nice furnished rooms for light housekeeping, near Carnegie hall. Address O 75, The Gazette.

TIOGA ST., 7919, Brushton—Two rooms, unfurnished; bath; gas; also furnished room.

WALLACE AVE., 515, WILKINSBURG—Two furnished rooms; all modern improvements; convenient location.

WASHINGTON and Pennsylvania aves., near Edgewood park, two furnished front rooms, for two or four gentlemen, in private family.

WILKINSBURG, 819 Holland ave.—For rent—Three unfurnished rooms, first floor; bath, gas.

WINSTON ST., 239, Hazelwood, two nicely furnished rooms, second floor, gas, heat, bath; all conveniences.

WOOD ST., 1320—One furnished front room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

WYLIE AVE., 1219—Two or three unfurnished rooms, housekeeping; separate bath; private family.

WYOMING ST., 95, MT. WASHINGTON—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5972—Second-story front room, nicely furnished; hot and cold water; gas, bath; private family, no other roomers.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

ALDER ST., 5945—Small comfortable furnished room.

ALDER ST., 5911—Two nicely furnished rooms, second floor.

ATWOOD ST., 425—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience.

ATWOOD ST., 309, nicely furnished parlor, every convenience; splendid location.

BAXTER ST., 7729, BRUSHTON—Furnished front room; single beds; bath, gas.

BENNETT ST., 7517, well furnished front alcove room, board; all conveniences; gentlemen.

BENNETT ST., 7518—Two furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentleman preferred.

BOND ST., 6204—Elegantly furnished second-story room; all conveniences.

East End.

BOND ST., 6045—Large well furnished front room, with alcove, in refined private family.

BOQUET, 3698, newly furnished rooms, all conveniences; also double parlor for doctor.

BOQUET ST., 3755, large nicely furnished front room; every convenience.

BOQUET ST., 3697, nicely furnished room with board; every convenience.

BROAD ST., 6110—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; gentlemen.

COLLINS AVE., 507, two nicely furnished rooms, every convenience, housekeeping if desired.

COLLINS AVE., 603—Two nice furnished rooms; every convenience; near good boarding.

COLLINS AVE., 330, E. E.—Room on first floor, furnished or unfurnished. W. E. Seibert.

COR. COLLIER AND HERMITAGE ST., 7347, Homewood, newly furnished rooms, all conveniences.

CRAIG ST., SOUTH, 319, large second story front room, all conveniences; for gentlemen only; private family.

DENNISTON AVE., 219, nicely furnished room; every convenience.

DITHRIDGE, NORTH, 202—Third story furnished room; all conveniences.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5747—Two furnished connecting front rooms, two minutes' walk from Roup station; gentlemen preferred.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5966—Nicely furnished room, every convenience; splendid location; gentlemen preferred.

FIFTH AVE., 5520, two furnished connecting front rooms, second floor; every convenience.

FIFTH AVE., 6614—Two large, nicely furnished rooms, en suite or separate, with private bath; suitable to married couple or gentleman; good table board.

FOR RENT—In best location on Stanton ave., E. E., one or two rooms, suitable for doctor; same having been occupied several years by physician. Apply to Jos. T. O'Donnell, Real Estate, etc., cor. Penn and Collins aves., E. E., second floor.

FORBES ST. AND CRAFT AVE.—Private family; large, nicely furnished front room, with home comforts; both gases; hot water system; tub and shower baths; gentleman with references. Address H 73, The Gazette.

HALKET ST., 305—Elegantly furnished rooms or suites; conveniences; moderate; near cars.

HALKET ST., 311—Private family; would rent room to couple or gentlemen.

HAYS ST., 6215, near Collins ave.—Large second-story front room, private family, all conveniences.

HAYS ST., 5815, nicely furnished room; every convenience; splendid location.

HIGHLAND AVE., SOUTH, 335—Three elegantly furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

HIGHLAND, SOUTH, 213—Nicely furnished room; suitable for one gentleman.

HOWE ST., 6335—Nicely furnished rooms, breakfast and Sunday meals if desired.

IVY ST., 808, nicely furnished room, every convenience.

KELLY ST., 7728 (WOLFF)—Furnished room, private family; all conveniences.

LANG AVE., 913—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; near Frankstown ave.

LIBERTY AVE., 5102—The "Colonial," one or two rooms; front; gentlemen; conveniences.

MARCHAND ST., 6354—Nicely furnished front room, every convenience; private family.

MARCHAND ST., 6338—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; splendid location.

MARYLAND AVE., 650—Large front room, nicely furnished, in private family; also smaller room; all conveniences.

MATHILDA ST., 332, No. 4—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, every convenience. Bell 3182-2 Court.

MAWHINNEY ST., 2, nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; splendid location.

MELLON ST., 822—Furnished room, second floor, with bath.

MELLON ST., 520—Furnished rooms, bath, gas and all conveniences; meals convenient.

MILLVALE AVE., 226—Two furnished rooms, front and rear; conveniences; gentlemen only.

MONTICELLO ST., 7136, Homewood, large alcove front room, every convenience.

MEYRAN AVE., 312—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; splendid location; gentlemen preferred.

METRAN AVE., 340—Furnished rooms; one alcove; board; tel. 548-4.

MONTICELLO ST., 7043, for rent, 2 rooms, second floor; all conveniences.

NEVILLE ST., 500—COR. BAYARD—Large, well-furnished room; every convenience; best of board; refined surroundings; gentlemen or married couple; Bell phone.

N. CRAIG ST., 419—Parlor and bedroom, with private bath, suitable for bachelor apartments; splendid location; all conveniences; private family.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., 302—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, every convenience.

NORTH HIGHLAND, 423—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; opposite Hotel Lorraine.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., 214—Furnished room for one or two gentlemen in private home; convenient to four car lines.

NORTH HIGHLAND, 302—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience.

NORTH HIGHLAND, 302—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience.

OAKLAND AVE., 364—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; gentlemen.

OAKLAND AVE., 336—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience.

OAKWOOD ST., 813—Furnished room; gentlemen or ladies, all conveniences; Frankstown cars.

PARK AVE., 412—Nice large front room; bath, gas; furnace heat.

PENN AVE., 321—Two furnished rooms, all conveniences.

ROBINSON ST., 156, Oakland, two or three rooms; light housekeeping; couple; conveniences.

RURAL STREET, 5820—One large second-story front room; all conveniences; bath; hot and cold water.

SHADY AVE., 253—Desirable suite of rooms; modern conveniences; sunny exposure.

SHADY AVE., 210, furnished alcove, front room for gentlemen.

SHADYSIDE DISTRICT—Nicely furnished room; board if desired; every convenience. G 69, The Gazette.

SHERMAN ST., 4214—Nicely furnished room, every convenience; splendid location.

SHETLAND AVE., 120—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; gentlemen or housekeeping.

SOUTH NEGLEY AVE., 627, E. E.—Elegant furnished rooms; first-class board; every convenience.

SPAHR ST., 347—Nicely furnished room for single man; gas, bath, all conveniences; near car lines and boarding houses.

SPAHR ST., 349—A nicely furnished room, all conveniences.

ST. CLAIR ST., 311, N. E. E.—Large comfortable room, suitable for one or two persons.

STATION ST., 6322—Nicely furnished room, every convenience; near East Liberty station.

SYLVAN AVE., two doors from Boquet, furnished rooms, all conveniences.

WALNUT ST., 5440—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; splendid location.

WALNUT ST., 6106—Furnished second-floor rooms, suitable for gentlemen.

WARD ST., 3423—Nicely furnished rooms; conveniences; for gentlemen.

WARD ST., 3406—First floor front; conveniences; lady or married couple.

WOOD ST., 1320—One furnished front room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1318—Comfortably furnished rooms; every convenience; splendid location.

ANDERSON ST., 208—Nicely furnished large front room for housekeeping; also rooms for lodging.

ARCH ST., 608, partly furnished rooms, suitable for offices.

ARCH ST., 1215—Furnished front room with alcove; all conveniences. Charles st. car.

ARCH ST., 609, large furnished front room suitable for two gentlemen; all conveniences.

ARCH ST., 518—Large furnished room for two or three gentlemen; all conveniences; 'phone.

ARCH ST., 1403—Second-story front room, bath, heat, gas.

ARCH ST., 810, nicely furnished rooms, suitable for three gentlemen; all conveniences.

ARLINGTON ST., 705, neatly furnished room, with board; gas, laundry; near Buena Vista.

BEACH AVE., 934, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1304, neatly furnished room; all conveniences; for two gentlemen or couple.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1525, furnished room; ladies or gentlemen; all conveniences; board if desired.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1816—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences; Bellevue car.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 549, furnished room, both gases, bath; Avalon car; gentlemen preferred.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 543—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; 510 and 88 month.

CEDAR AVE., 1002—Furnished room with all conveniences, for gentlemen.

E. NORTH AVE., 74, two furnished front rooms; all conveniences; near Federal st.

E. PEARL ST., 8—Furnished front room, both gases, three doors from Federal.

EAST ROBINSON ST., 47, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, suitable for two, bath, hot water always.

ESPLANADE ST., 1205—Elegantly furnished front room; all conveniences; gentlemen; every convenience, splendid location.

ESPLANADE ST., 1311—Very large furnished room, both gases, bath, etc.; near North ave.

FAYETTE ST., 1207, three newly furnished rooms for gentlemen or housekeeping.

FAIRMONT ST., 11—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; terms reasonable.

FEDERAL ST., 1815, furnished room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

FEDERAL ST., 720—Nicely furnished rooms; suitable for two gentlemen.

FEDERAL ST., 1307, neatly furnished room, all conveniences; Perrysville car.

FEDERAL ST., 825—Nicely furnished room; second floor, bath, gases, front rooms.

FOR RENT—Allegheny, near Allegheny and North ave., 2 or 3 furnished or partly furnished rooms, private family, for light housekeeping; all conveniences. Address C 24, The Gazette.

FRANKLIN ST., 1316, cheerful furnished parlor, gas, bath, board if desired.

FRANKLIN ST., 1427, two furnished rooms, one with alcove; all conveniences.

FREMONT ST., 1617—Furnished room suitable for couple or two gentlemen; conveniences.

FREMONT ST., 1617, furnished front room suitable for couple or two gentlemen; conveniences.

GRANT AVE., 1014—Three furnished rooms, two for housekeeping; conveniences; Western ave. car.

IRWIN AVE., 941—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience.

JACKSON ST., 212—Two connecting furnished rooms; steam heat; bath, gases, etc.

JEFFERSON, EAST, 124—Three well-furnished rooms for light housekeeping; every convenience.

JUNIATA ST., 1101—Furnished room; gas, bath; Woods Run car; $1.50 week.

LOCUST ST., 1405, Allegheny, double parlor furnished for light housekeeping; also furnished room; all conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 1405, Allegheny, double parlor furnished for light housekeeping; also furnished rooms, all conveniences.

MONTEREY ST., 1237, two rooms, furnished for housekeeping; bath, gases, private family.

MONTEREY ST., 1511, furnished front room; bath, both gases; Bellevue car.

MONTEREY ST., 1225, neatly furnished front room with alcove; all conveniences.

MONTGOMERY AVE., 215—Second-story front furnished room; all conveniences; one door from Union.

MONTGOMERY, WEST, 219 — Furnished rooms, housekeeping if desired; corner Sherman.

MONTEREY ST., 1220, neatly furnished front rooms; all conveniences; take Avalon car.

NORTH WEST, 306—Nicely furnished rooms, private family.

PALO ALTO ST., 1222—Three furnished rooms; all conveniences; near North ave.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2004—Second-story furnished room; all conveniences; Perrysville car.

PUMP ALLEY, 5 (between Arch and Race)—Newly furnished front room; all conveniences; $10 month.

RACE ST., 1324, two neatly furnished rooms for housekeeping; conveniences; near Sampson st.

RIDGE AVE., 1185, Allegheny—Two or three choice rooms, furnished, for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

RIDGE AVE., 810, second floor front room, well furnished; conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

RIDGE AVE., 707, furnished front rooms, all conveniences; facing park.

RIDGE AVE., 817, furnished rooms, $1.50 up; conveniences; near park.

RIDGE AVE., 1000, furnished or unfurnished rooms, with good table board.

SAMPSON ST., 13—Furnished rooms; gases; bath; hot water; good board; near park.

SEDGWICK ST., 103 (near Franklin) furnished front room for gentlemen; $10 month.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1111—Nice single or double rooms, with or without housekeeping; cheap rent.

SHERIDAN AVE., 830—Rooms and board; three meals a day; phone 312 R 5, East.

SHERMAN AVE., 1210, Allegheny—Three furnished rooms, for housekeeping.

SHERMAN AVE., 1210—Three furnished rooms for housekeeping.

THE DOWMONT—Family and commercial hotel; short walk from center of Allegheny or Pittsburgh; one left, with private bath, $25 per month; three unfurnished rooms, $25 per month, with light and heat. Single rooms, $1 per day. Take West View cars; stop at Cedar, corner North ave., Allegheny.

UNION AVE., 915—Two nicely furnished, every convenience; splendid location.

WASHINGTON AVE., 846, neatly furnished front room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

WASHINGTON AVE., 948—Two nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping, second floor.

WASHINGTON ST., 698, Allegheny, newly furnished front room, gases, electric lights, bath. Bell telephone; rent reasonable.

W. NORTH AVE., 412, two elegantly furnished rooms, four squares from Federal st.

W. NORTH AVE., 941—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; near Grant ave.

W. STOCKTON AVE., 16, neatly furnished front rooms; gas, bath; 15 minutes center Pittsburgh.

W. STOCKTON AVE., 19, furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen; bath, both gases; near Federal.

WESTERN AVE., 538, three connecting furnished rooms, board if convenient; also furnished parlor.

WESTERN AVE., 817—Two furnished rooms, one with alcove; every convenience; near park.

WESTERN AVE., 821, elegantly furnished rooms, all conveniences; close to park.

WESTERN AVE., 929—Nicely furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; all conveniences; Western car.

WESTERN AVE., 919, elegantly furnished parlor room, suitable for two ladies employed.

WINDSOR ST., 1007, neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences, second door from Allegheny ave.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BAXTER ST., 7729—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; modern.

BOQUET ST., 3619—Two nice unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; rent reasonable; Atwood cars.

FOR RENT—Four nice unfurnished rooms on Meyran ave., near Oakland, suitable for small house; rent $18 per month. HOWICK, THOMPSON CO., 836 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Building.

HIGHLAND AVE., SOUTH, 335—Mrs. A. M. Crawford; three elegantly furnished rooms, with board.

East End.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 8126—Three unfurnished rooms, bath, gas, water; reasonable.

HIGHLAND AVE., SOUTH, 335—Three elegantly furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

MT. VERNON ST., 7150—Two large unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

OAKWOOD ST., 702—Three unfurnished rooms, second floor; possession immediately; $14.00 per half of gas.

PACIFIC AVE., 114—Three unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping, bath, laundry; near Penn.

PRINCETON PLACE, 5630—Two unfurnished connecting rooms, second floor; all modern conveniences.

RACE ST., 7416—Three unfurnished rooms, modern conveniences; also furnished room; gentlemen.

RIPPEY ST., 5933—Two desirable rooms, with alcove, for light housekeeping.

Allegheny.

ALPINE AVE., 1306—Two unfurnished rooms, parlor and kitchen. Inquire at 20 Arch st.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1300—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; conveniences.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1704—Large front and back rooms, unfurnished; suitable for housekeeping.

CABINET ST., 1006, two unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; near Federal.

GASS AVE., 17, ALLEGHENY—Four unfurnished rooms with gas and bath; inquire of Williams Harris.

MONTICELLO ST., 1334—Two or three unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2125—Three unfurnished rooms, second floor; every convenience.

RIDGE AVE., 1165, Allegheny—Three choice rooms, unfurnished, for light housekeeping.

RIDGE AVE., 1185, Allegheny—Three fine rooms, second floor; all conveniences.

THIRD ST., 42—Elegantly unfurnished rooms; both gases, bath, gas, gentlemen preferred.

USE THE GAZETTE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS—TO

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

DINWIDDIE ST., 228—Furnished rooms, board; all modern conveniences; no light housekeeping.

KIRKPATRICK ST., 619, furnished rooms with board; all conveniences; terms moderate.

MAPLE AVE., 247, Edgewood—Two nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; bath, gas; excellent table; near car line.

ZARA ST., 226, Knoxville—Nicely furnished room and board.

East End.

CAROLINA ST., 354—Two furnished rooms, with board; conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

DITHRIDGE ST., 68, handsomely furnished rooms; excellent board if desired.

FIFTH AVE., 6614, corner Elysian ave.—Alcove room with stationary washstand, hot and cold water; room with private bath, and other desirable rooms; table board; Bell 'phone 8138 J.

FRIENDSHIP PARK, 4748—Two nicely furnished rooms, 2d, 3d floors; rough washing included; newly furnished.

HAMILTON AVE., 6707—Large, light rooms, board; Fifth ave. station, on car line.

HIGHLAND AVE., SOUTH, 335—Three elegantly furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

HIGHLAND AVE., SOUTH, 335—One nicely furnished room; best of table board; all conveniences; telephone 881 X.

HIGHLAND PLACE, 9—Nicely furnished room, with board; every convenience.

KELLY ST., 7728, Brushton, nice front room, board, gases, bath, 'phone; gentlemen.

NEGLEY AVE., 212 NORTH—"The Harvard," large front room for two.

PENN AND ROUP, second floor room; gas, furnace; 'phone 2237 ring 2 East.

SCIOTA ST., 4810—Two furnished rooms, with or without board; conveniences; gentlemen.

STATION ST., 6224—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; private family.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7402—Large furnished room; board, every convenience; Westinghouse men preferred.

Allegheny.

NORTH WEST AVE., 302—Nicely furnished large front room, with board; every convenience.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—Second-story furnished room, two gentlemen, Bellefield district, North Dithridge, Bayard or Neville streets preferred; state terms. Address N 81, The Gazette.

X 11, The Gazette—Gentleman and wife, two rooms, connecting or adjoining, furnished, with board, in a pleasant part of the East End; send full description.

ROOMS—Three connecting rooms for bachelor apartments, with bath; give full description, price, etc. Address W. N. Clifford, 409 House building, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

Lenora st., 4-room frame	$ 8.50
Boquet and Frazier, 5 rooms	16.00
Willow st., 6-room brick	18.00
Bertrand st., 5-room brick	20.00
Niagara st., 6-room brick	30.00
Juliet st., 8-room frame	35.00
Race st., 8-room frame	35.00
Race st., 10-room brick	45.00
Hermitage st., 9-room brick	50.00
Hazelwood ave., 7-room brick	50.00
S. Lang ave., 9-room brick	55.00
Kentucky ave., 9-room brick	75.00
N. Highland ave., 10-room brick	80.00
East End ave., 17-room brick	100.00

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

Jacks Run, 3 rooms	$ 7.00
Thomas st., 2 rooms	7.50
Charles st., 4 rooms	12.50
Perrysville ave., 3 rooms	13.00
Hayton st., 6-room frame	20.00
Washington ave., 6-room brick	22.50
Morrison ave., 7-room brick	30.00
Morrison ave., 7-room brick	32.00
Beaver ave., 3 rooms and storeroom	35.00
Federal st., 9 rooms	40.00
California ave., 9-room brick	45.00
Sheffield st., 9-room brick	52.50
Marshall ave., 9-room brick	60.00
Brighton road, 12-room brick	100.00

SUBURBAN DWELLINGS.

McKees Rocks, 5 rooms	$ 13.50
West Pittsburgh, 4 rooms	14.00
Neville Island, 6-room frame	15.00
McKees Rocks, 6-room frame	18.00
Idlewood, 6-room frame	20.00
Avalon, 6-room frame	22.00
Wilkinsburg, 5-room brick	22.50
Bellevue, 10-room frame	30.00
Glenshaw, 8-room frame	35.00
Bellevue, 8-room frame	40.00
Ben Avon, 9-room brick	50.00

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR RENT.
Brick house: 7 rooms, tile bath and kitchen; laundry; all conveniences; paved street; immediate possession; 216 Morse st.; rent $27.50 per month.

Brick house of 4 rooms and attic; bath, pantry, laundry, good cellar; paved street; close to both car lines; rent $19; 311 Arabella st.

Brick house of 5 rooms and attic; bath, laundry, dry cellar; paved streets; close to car line; 222 Dewey st.; rent $23.

KNOXVILLE LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
86 Knox ave. Take Hilltop car marked Knoxville.

FOR RENT.
MODERN HOUSES with all conveniences.
MODERATE RENTS.

3 ROOM house	$10.00
5 ROOM house, all conveniences	16.00
5 ROOM house, all conveniences	18.00
5 ROOM house, all conveniences	14.00
6 ROOMS, all conveniences	20.00
4 ROOM flat, all conveniences	20.00
2 ROOM house	7.00
3 ROOM flat	15.00
6 ROOM house	22.50

HAZELWOOD SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
Corner Second and Hazelwood aves.

$75—BLUFF ST., 10 rooms and bath.
$35—CENTER AVE., store and 8 rooms, bath.
$50—FIFTH AVE., 8 rooms and bath.
$30—BEDFORD AVE., 5 rooms, large yard.
$30—WASHINGTON AVE., store, 8 rooms, modern.
$22—ELM ST., 3 rooms on second flat.
$20—OVERHILL ST., 8 rooms and bath.
$16.50—ANN ST., 4 rooms.
$14—ROBINSON ST., 3 rooms and bath.
$ 8—WEBSTER AVE., 2 rooms on first floor.
$15—FEDERAL ST., rear, 3 rooms.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
646 Fifth ave. Near Courthouse.

FOR RENT—Dwellings centrally located:
1628 Webster ave., 4 rooms, $15 per mo.
41 Arthur st., 2 rooms, $11 50 per month.
9 Rock st., 4 rooms, $9 per month.
SEE COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Prospect st.—Frame, 5 rooms, water, gas; rent $15.
Sweetbriar st.—Frame, 6 rooms, water, gas; rent $16.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
$30—Braddock ave., Swissvale, 8 rooms.
$20—Hawthorne st., Swissvale; 5 rooms, bath.
$20—45 Butler plank, Etna; 8 rooms, bath.
$20—1721 Webster ave., frame, 5 rooms.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

A DESIRABLE nine-roomed house, situated on West Pittsburgh Terrace; lease until April 1 at an advantageous figure; all improvements. For information address J. W. Binder, 610 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

TO LET—Six acres on Squirrel Hill, having eight-room house and outbuildings. See THE BEECHWOOD IMPT. CO., LTD., 307 Times Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT—
Two eight-room brick houses in Wilkinsburg.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Wilkinsburg—Ten-room modern house to a small family of grown people. Address Gazette branch office Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, with bath and modern conveniences, nicely papered. Inquire 606 Cato st., Oakland.

CRAFTON—8-room frame, $28.50; possession immediately. E 96, The Gazette.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT—Five-room flat, bath, laundry, range, hot water, second floor $24
FOR RENT—Four rooms, bath, range, gas, and hot water, second floor $30
FOR RENT—Four rooms, first floor, water in kitchen $17
G. F. MILLER & CO.,
4720 Liberty ave.

FOR RENT.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT.
EAST END HOUSES.

Hermitage st., 5-room brick, bath	$21 00
Monticello st., 8-room apartment, bath	17 00
Susquehanna st., 4-room brick house, bath	22 50
Race st., new 8-room reception hall house	35 00
Aurelia st., 2 fine large rooms, with bath, heat and light included, suitable for light housekeeping	15 00

Ask for our rent list.
HARTFORD & JONES,
107 Sheridan ave., E. E.

FOR RENT—$35—Brand new 8-room brick house, absolutely all conveniences; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, both gases, hardwood mantels, reception hall, bath room with inside w. c., stationary washstand, etc.; a neat, cozy house, good neighborhood, close to school; take cars on Frankstown ave., to Homewood ave. These houses are north on Upland st., paved and easy of access.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—5437 Potter st., near Aiken ave., Pittsburgh, 7-room house, bath, range, laundry, gases, electric light, etc.; $30 per month. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

TO LET—In one of the best locations in East End, large store room, with two four-room flats. Will rent separate or as a whole. See THE BEECHWOOD IMPT. CO., LTD., 307 Times Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FREE.
We serve quit notices free.
Send us a list of your tenants and we will serve your January notices free.
HARTFORD & JONES,
107 Sheridan ave., E. E.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses. J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT.

608 River ave., 7 rooms, water	$28.00
97 Woodland ave., 8 rooms, bath, etc.	27.50
7 Ridgewood ave., 6 rooms, bath, etc.	25.00
Postman ave., 6 rooms, bath, etc.	18.00
1234 Sheffield st., 10 rooms, bath, etc.	47.50
172 Charles st., 7 rooms, water, gas	19.50
1332 Western ave., 10 rooms, bath, etc.	40.00
143 West End ave., 6 rooms, water, gas	22.00
106 Itaso st., 6 rooms, water	22.00

Also list of first-class apartments.
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., W., Allegheny, Pa.

LANDLORDS.
Our specialty is renting and collecting rents; many years of experience; best location; best reference.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st. (first floor), Allegheny.
January quit notice served free. Send list.

Apartments.

FOR RENT,
THE BUCKINGHAM APARTMENTS.
The finest and most complete apartments in Pennsylvania; Craft avenue and Kennett square; four to eight rooms with bath; $40 to $70 per month; electric light, heat, hot water, janitor service and every modern appointment. For plans and full information see
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

A. B. HAY, JR.,
609-610 Farmers Bank Building.
APARTMENTS.
316 Mathilda st., E. E., outside flat of 6 rooms, hall, bath, laundry tubs; heat furnished for hall and bath room, $40.
Falck ave., cor. Fleming ave., Allegheny, California ave. cars, 5-room flat, bath, gases, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, range, furnace, laundry, instantaneous water heater, storage room, modern conveniences, $30.
861 St. Clair st., Allegheny, 3d floor flat of 3 rooms; bath, gases, storage room, etc., $16.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
609-610 Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS.
FOR RENT—At 5542 Homer st., near Negley ave., in the beautiful Highland park district, fine apartments of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, range, instantaneous water heater, both gases, stationary tubs, storage rooms in basement; heat and light furnished for halls only; shades and screens furnished; tenants can select decorations; possession at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ELEGANT 3-room Homer apartments; $25 per month. Cor. Homer st. and Negley ave., East End.

3-ROOM SUITE FOR RENT.
In Lenox Apartments, Mathilda st., near Penn ave., 3-room suite; all conveniences; very desirable in every way.
REAL ESTATE-TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

CRAFT APARTMENTS.
Five-room flat, steam heat, hot water, electric light, laundry, janitor service and every modern convenience; $42.50 per month.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

Elegant Homer Apartment, 5542 Homer st., East End, corner Negley ave., $25.

Offices.

For Rent—Very desirable office in Chronicle Telegraph Building.

A few of those very desirable offices in the Home Trust Building, Wood and Sixth Ave. are for rent at rates much below that of other buildings that give less for the money. Service first-class in all details. Possession now or April 1st.

FOR RENT—$750; two fine offices; best offer in Pittsburgh; Home Trust building, Sixth ave. and Wood st.; large office, 7x17; private office, 9x11; vault, 5x8; closet, 3x8; heat, light, elevator and janitor service first class, building modern; location most convenient in city; close lease for possession now or at any time up to April 1.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

EMPIRE BUILDING
OPPOSITE
NEW WABASH DEPOT
Several offices, single or en suite; elevator service and appointments strictly up-to-date; accessible to every street car line in the two cities; low rent; 1,600 sq. ft. in one room, with vault.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

KEYSTONE BUILDING
LOCATED ON THE BEST PART OF
FOURTH AVENUE.
One of the finest suites of offices in the city now for rent. Can give immediate possession. Also some single rooms; service and appointments A No. 1, and rent most reasonable.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR RENT—Small office, second floor front; heat, light and janitor service; free possession at once. Address N 96, The Gazette.

Business Property.

BILLIARD ROOM FOR RENT.
In best part of Oakland business district; second-floor room, 30x90; suitable for billiard hall; plate glass front and rear; might be used conveniently as a lodge room or dancing hall; $75 per month and reduced rental to April 1. Immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SIX-STORY HOTEL.
For Rent—Near court house, 6-story building, with large room, suitable for bar, 20x90 feet; good basement and 30 rooms, all in good condition; electric elevator; this can be made one of the best stands in the city for a hotel; anyone wanting to go into the hotel business will do well to communicate with us; rent $6,000 per year.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FINE SITE FOR CAFE.
For Rent—At Corner Diamond st. and Masters way; best location in the city for first-class chop house and high grade cafe; this will be rented on long lease to the right party at an agreeable price; see us if you are interested in this proposition and we will convince you of its financial desirability.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

GOOD BUSINESS STAND.
FOR RENT—At 1033 Fifth ave., near Washington st., good storeroom with dwelling rooms on second floor; possession April 1st. $1,000 per year.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Special.

LANDLORDS
Investigate the ARONSON SYSTEM of COLLECTING RENTS. SAFE. SURE. BEST Facilities. Quit notices sent Free.
SEE RENT DEPT.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
ARONSON BUILDING.
646 FIFTH AVE., NEAR 6TH AVE.

FOR SALE—Green houses; 16 end land connected; complete plant; just built; located 14 miles from city on railroad; cost $14,000; price $7,000; terms reasonable. Address P 83, The Gazette.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT.
Large Storeroom.
528-530 East Ohio Street. Rent $80.
For particulars see
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio St.

STORES FOR RENT.
At 1605-7 Fifth ave., near Vine st., 2 good storerooms and room in rear; commodious cellar, in good condition; rent asked is low and immediate possession can be given.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FIFTH AVENUE STOREROOM.
FOR RENT—Store room, 20x70 feet, suitable for wholesale or retail drygoods business, situated in splendid business district, at 1031 Fifth ave., near Washington st.; possession April 1st. $1,500 per year.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Desk Room.

FOR RENT—$10—Best desk room offer in Pittsburgh; call for particulars.
HOME TRUST BUILDING,
541 Wood st.

DESK ROOM in Frick building; desk and telephone privilege. Inquire room 2, No. 426 Diamond st.

Flats.

FLATS—For rent, two 4-room flats, on Sandusky st.; all improvements; $30 and $35 each.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., E., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

City and Surburban Residences.

GILT-EDGE PROPERTY
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

ARONSON REALTY CO.,

ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.
SECOND AVE., near Wabash depot, good Paying property suitable for warehouse.
GRANT ST., near Court House, 2 modern 3-Story brick buildings.
FIFTH AVE., near High school, 2 three-story Brick, 80 ft. frontage.
Property well rented and offered cheap.
VINE ST., 4 eight-room bricks, renting $1,350 Year.
WYLIE AVE., business buildings near Washington st., now renting $1,200 a year.
HAIGHT ST., near Stanton ave., 11-room reception hall house (fine district.)
ERIN ST., 7-room brick renting $360 year. Equity $2,000; mtge. $2,000.
FORBES ST., near Magee st., modern business Building renting well.
PENN AVE (produce district), business investment.
CENTER AVE., near Fulton st., 2 brick bldgs., Renting $720 year.
PREBLE AVE., Allegheny, 15 per cent business bldg., near Ohio Valley bank.
BOQUET ST., near Atwood, fine 9-room brick residence, equity $5,000.
CHATSWORTH AVE., Hazelwood—Residence—All clear—Price $5,000.
All of the above must be disposed of this week. Offer what you have got. Particulars from
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Aronson Bldg 646 Fifth ave.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.
$4,800—Collins ave.; brick house of 9 rooms, bath, laundry and furnace; lot 23x118.
$4,200—Rodgers ave., Bellevue; frame house of 7 rooms; lot 50x150.
$4,800—For All Solar st., near Fifth ave., frame house of 7 rooms and storeroom, and 1 frame house of 12 rooms on Maurice st.; inside w. c. and porches; lot 20x167 to st. Rent $53 per mo.
$4,500—Penn ave., brick house, 8 rooms and storeroom 20x100.
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY & CO.

304 FRICK BLDG.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BELL 'PHONE—1443 COURT.
DON'T RENT NEXT YEAR.
BUY YOUR HOME.
WE WILL TELL YOU HOW.
How do you like the looks of our Houses Illustrated and advertised in this issue?

HANDSOME COLONIAL RESIDENCE
Sacrifice.
Center hall residence of 12 rooms, billiard room, two tile baths second floor; also third-floor bath; entire first floor, including floors, stairway and halls, hardwood; halls and dining room wainscoted; side hall, side entrance and lavatory on first floor; large dining room, with two fine china closets and bay window; two bay windows, second floor; kitchen and butler's pantry finished in solid oak, including floors, cupboards, etc.; large lot, extending to an alley; price reduced from $18,000 to $15,500, which is decidedly below original cost of two years ago; only small cash required; neighborhood high class.
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
436 Fourth ave.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY & CO.

304 FRICK BLDG.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BELL 'PHONE—1443 COURT.
DON'T RENT NEXT YEAR.
BUY YOUR HOME.
WE WILL TELL YOU HOW.
How do you like the looks of our Houses Illustrated and advertised in this issue?

FOR SALE—$4,500; $200 cash, balance $35 per month; best home offer in Pittsburgh; a brand new 8-room brick, on a fine paved street, worth $5,500, offered at $4,500 on above easy terms; note what you get—hardwood reception hall, sliding doors, hardwood cabinet mantels and tile hearths, cemented cellar, laundry tubs and h. and c. water, furnace, chandeliers, gas range, bath room with bath, inside closet and wash stand, papered throughout; front and rear porches, cement sidewalks; fine level lot 25x93 feet, neatly graded and sodded; this house guaranteed well built of best material and workmanship; fine neighborhood; best offer in Pittsburgh.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.
Two well-finished frame dwellings of 8 rooms each and bath, and well located in West Pittsburgh, one square from car line. To quick buyer will sell for $3,500 on easy terms.
Frame house of 7 rooms and bath, No. 7102 Chaucer st., Twenty-first ward; wide hall, finished in hardwood; possession at once. Price $3,600; terms easy.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

HOUSE—For sale, $18,000; a lovely suburban home, lot 100x157, the finest paved street in Bellevue; best neighborhood; one square from street cars; large 10-room frame and shingle, new modern Queen Anne house; laundry, two w. c.'s, instantaneous water heater; at present price of ground and building, this property could not be duplicated for $18,000; only $4,500 cash needed; a bargain.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—$3,250; $250 DOWN; balance $19.25 per month; How is this? A new house of five rooms and large finished attic, besides bath room, with bath, hot and cold water, inside water closet, hardwood mantels, tile hearths, water heaters; one square from cars and city school; strictly good neighborhood. This property will sell.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

$5,000—A GOOD INVESTMENT.
New frame dwelling, front and back porches, 11 rooms, bath, laundry, instantaneous water heater, hardwood mantels, hot air pipes, (2) two inside w. c.'s, both gases. Lot 25x130; paved street front and back; all improved. Can be rented in flats for $50. Apply to owner at No. 2650 Norwood ave., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.

City and Surburban Residences.

FOR SALE—WILKINSBURG.
Desirable new buff brick house; reception hall; 10 rooms; all improvements and material first-class; good-sized lot; paved street; convenient to station and car line. Buyer, if prompt, can save big money.
C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'phone 1257 Court.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
SWISSVALE—Frame house of 6 rooms, with reception hall and bath, fine cabinet mantels, china closet, slate roof; house in first-class condition; immediate possession. Will be sold on easy payments at the low price, $2,600.
Or will rent for $20 per month.
RELIANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,
417 Fourth ave.

HOUSE No. 422 Grove st., in West Park Plan, in McKees Rocks, 7-room house, with bath only $25 per month. Inquire at No. 322 Grove st. Come and see it today. Inquire at Geo. S. Davis's, Chartiers ave.

FOR SALE—$3,150—Forty-fourth st., between Penn and Butler, brick, 6 rooms, attic, bath, gas, hall, hot and cold water, etc.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

CRAFTON house, 5 rooms and bath; price $2,500; terms, $20 per month. Inquire 1507 Arrott bldg.

WILKINSBURG MORTGAGE BARGAIN!
Thoroughly modern 9-room brick dwelling on a prominent street in Wilkinsburg; owner foreclosed mortgage and wishes to receive only amount of mortgage, or $3,750.
J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
420 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.
HOUSES IN HAZELWOOD.
Terms arranged to suit. See
HAZELWOOD SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
4801 Second ave.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.
SHADYSIDE—Brick house of 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, gas, range, six mantels, slate roof, steam heaters; private alley, paved street; lot 27x100. Price $5,500; $500 cash required.

SHADYSIDE—Brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, gas, range, mantels, newly papered; paved street; lot 28x105. Price $7,000.

SHADYSIDE—House of 9 rooms, bath, cemented cellar, hot and cold water, mantels; stable on the lot, lot 37x100 to an alley. Price $9,500.

EAST LIBERTY—Brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, mantels; lot 30x102 to an alley. Price $9,000.

EAST LIBERTY—Brick house of 12 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, cemented cellar; lot 50x150. Price $12,000.

SQUIRREL HILL—Fine brick house of 12 rooms, two baths, finely finished throughout; good stable in rear; large lot. This was built by the owner for a home, and he is going to leave for the west. Price $22,000.
RELIANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,
417 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$11,000 — South Linden ave.—Brick center hall house of twelve rooms and 2 bathrooms; all modern conveniences; lot 56x150; were asking $18,500 for the same property a year ago.
FOR SALE—$3,600—Winslow st. — Frame dwelling, 8 rooms, bath; lot 24x90; reasonable terms.
FOR SALE—$3,800—Jackson st., near Negley—Frame house of 8 rooms, bath; street paved; very good neighborhood.
FOR SALE—$2,500 upward—Chadwick place—Brick veneered houses, bath; $100 down, balance monthly.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

EAST END DWELLINGS.
Shadyside—Splendid frame house of 6 rooms, all conveniences; nice lot; only $3,200; price only good for 10 days.

East End—Frame house of 6 rooms, bath, attic, open stairway, nice lot; only $3,300.

Monticello st.; splendid frame house of six rooms, attic, etc.; $4,200.

Hastings St.—Frame house of 6 rooms, bath, etc.; fine neighborhood; only $3,500.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$10,500—Shadyside—New 10-room Queen Anne brick; two squares from Fifth ave.; strictly first-class surroundings; considering its ease of access, the neighborhood and special neatness of the house, this is one of the best offers in Shadyside; reception hall and dining room have hardwood floors; mahogany parlor; neat decorations in hall, parlor, dining room and library, and all other rooms neatly papered; cemented cellar, with laundry, closet and water heater, white tile bath room, front and rear porches; cement walks; yard neatly sodded and graded; a charming little home.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

SACRIFICE PRICE.
A very substantial 8-room solid brick house, on South Negley ave., near Fifth ave.; house has modern bathroom, furnace, etc., and stands on a lot 54 feet front on the corner of a nice level street: the lot alone, based on recent sales, is worth over $8,000. We can sell you this property for $9,700 on easy terms.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.
$3,000—Two-story and basement brick house of 10 rooms, situated corner Gilmore and Mercer st.; lot 25x80. Rents for $42.50 per month. Easy terms.
SAMUEL SPARKS,
436 Fourth ave.

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.
Your choice of eleven new brick dwellings having all conveniences; good street in East End. Only $5,500; $500 down. Would consider trade for other property.

EAST END RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
Only $7,000 for 3-story brick dwelling: 8 rooms, reception hall, hot and cold water, instantaneous water heater; both gases and all other conveniences; agreeably situated in St. Clair st.; house now rents for $50 per month; terms of sale to suit purchaser; small cash payment down; possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

IN East End, cor. Hermitage and Sterrett sts., in Belmar Plan, there are 7 of the best built 7-room brick houses in the world. From now until Christmas we will sell them on easy monthly payments. Come out today and see them. Take Frankstown ave. or Liberty ave. cars to Sterrett st. Walk up four squares.

FOR SALE—EAST END.
High-classed new brick house; reception hall; 10 rooms; all modern improvements; wide paved street; beautiful district, near car line; the price of this house beats anything in the East End for cheapness.
C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'phone 1257 Court.

SHADYSIDE BARGAIN.
Large, thoroughly modern brick dwelling, on prominent street in Shadyside district; owner foreclosed mortgage and will sell property for just what it cost him, or $5,700.
J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
420 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—$11,500—An awful cut—New modern center hall brick, 11 rooms, 2 bath rooms, porches, laundry, furnace, entire first floor hardwood; lot 50x161 feet, S. Linden ave., corner lot.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

HOUSE—For sale, $3,800, worth $4,000, new 7-room brick; has all modern conveniences; $300 cash, balance monthly payment, bargain. Call early.
F. W. HASS & CO.,
6214 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$1,500—Forty-fifth st., between Penn ave. and Butler st., frame, 4 rooms, cellar, water and gas; lot 20x108 feet; paved and sewered.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

$7,500.
FOR SALE—The most complete and well built reception hall house today in East End; if you will inspect this house you will buy. See C. H. Siedle, 414 Park bldg.

FOR SALE—$7,500—College ave., near Ellsworth, neat modern 10-room reception hall house; immediate possession; this property is in a good neighborhood and bargain at that price.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—$11,500—An awful cut—New modern center hall brick, 11 rooms, 2 bath rooms, porches, laundry, furnace, entire first floor hardwood; lot 50x161 feet; S. Linden ave., corner lot.
D. BEHEN & SON, No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$1,500—45th st., between Penn ave. and Butler st., frame, 4 rooms, cellar, water and gas; lot 20x108 feet; paved and sewered.
D. BEHEN & SON, No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE, $2,150—44th st., between Penn and Butler, brick, 6 rooms, attic, bath, gas, hall, hot and cold water, etc.
D. BEHEN & SON, No. 4200 Penn ave.

$11,500.00—For this colonial brick residence of 11 rooms, two bath rooms, modern throughout, large lot, choice residence location.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., E. E., City.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

CENTER HALL HOUSE.
Biggest bargain in East End; stone house of 10 rooms and two baths, furnace, instantaneous water heater; all conveniences; lot 50x151 feet; located on one of the best streets; price only $12,500; terms easy; this is an exceptional chance to buy a fine house at a sacrifice; present owner took the property for a debt and must get rid of it at once. Address 522, Park building.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE—Very cheap; house No. 54 Hazel st., Troy Hill, Allegheny; 7-room brick house with bath, on monthly payments; open today; come and see a good house.

HOUSE—For sale, $1,650 for a 5-room frame on Mt. Troy; $100 cash, balance to suit; lot 25x100. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park Bldg.

Farms.

FOR SALE.
AN ACREAGE BARGAIN.
66 acres on Mount Lebanon st. car line.
35 minutes' ride to city.
Eight-room house. Fine orchard.
Price $20,000.
I will guarantee to sell one-half (33 acres) for the purchaser if he thinks the farm too large for him. Buyer ready.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

50 ACRES.
Price $8,500.
In the Mount Lebanon District.
Ten miles from city, one mile to street cars; six-room frame house, bank barn, 40x50 feet, and all necessary outbuildings; all in good condition; spring and well at house; 4-acre orchard; will exchange for city property.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

ANOTHER FARM FREE.
75-acre farm, underlaid with coal; free if you buy the stock and implements at cost price; stock consists of cows, horses and mule, wagons, buggy, harness, horse-power fodder cutter, windmill thresher, hay rakes, plows, cultivators, blacksmith shop and tools, 5-room house in good condition, large bank barn, wagon sheds and so forth. There is a coal bank open on the property; you can't afford to miss this. Come early.
KORNS & RODGER,
408 Times Bldg., Pittsburgh.

FARMS. FARMS. FARMS.

35 acres, Indiana county	$ 1,200
47 acres, Mercer county	3,000
54 acres, Mercer county	7,000
100 acres, Mercer county	4,000
150 acres, Mercer county	7,000
208 acres, Beaver county	3,000
250 acres, Mercer county	12,000

These farms have good houses, barns and outbuildings and are handy to schools, churches, R. R. Send for list.
MILLER, MASON & IRVINE,
505 HAMILTON BLDG.

FOR SALE—
148 acres, buildings, near station and Youngstown.
211 acres, buildings, fruit, spring water, $5,000.
91 acres, new barn, choice fruit, exchange.
50 acres, buildings, near creamery station, $2,000.
10 acres, near Youngstown, fine buildings, fruit.
MURRAY BROS.,
Youngstown or Warren, O.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Bridgeville, Pa.—150 acres, improvements.
New Castle, Pa.—100 acres, improvements.
Lisbon, O.—164 acres, improvements.
Beaver Falls, Pa.—100 acres, improvements.
Midway, Pa.—125 acres, improvements.
All clear; street car and railroad service.
$60 and $100 per acre.
THE BRIDGEVILLE REAL ESTATE CO.,
Bridgeville, Pa.

FOR SALE.
Lawrence Co., Pa., fine farm of 110 acres, right at sta.; 49 miles from city; good 7-room house, fine bank barn and all necessary outbuildings; land gently rolling and very productive; underlaid with 3-ft. vein coal; bank open, and vein potters' clay; price $7,000; $2,000 cash, bal. on easy terms.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 4th ave.

—FARM.—
100 acres fine land, 2 miles from Ohio river and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.; 18 miles from the city; good house, fine barn; coal and fireclay; price to quick buyer, $5,500.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

—FARM.—
70 acres choice land; 50 miles from the city; adjoining Bessemer R. R.; large house and barn; 20 acres limestone; underlaid with coal, a great bargain at $55 per acre; easy payments.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

OHIO FARM FOR SALE.
ONE of the most valuable farms in Eastern Ohio, contains 356 acres, and is all underlaid with No. 8 or Pittsburgh vein of coal; also underlaid with No. 6 or shaft vein; said farm is along the new Wabash R. R., in Jefferson county, O.; I have a number of other farms for sale from 50 acres up. J. G. Burns, Steubenville, O.

—FARMS.—
Four acres, 20, 30, 70, 93 acres to 123 acres; 22 miles from city, near station, P. & W. R. R.; also in Westmoreland and Beaver counties.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Poultry farm of 9 acres, located one mile from Latrobe; good 5-room dwelling and large chicken house, worth $5,000; owner leaving the state; will sell at sacrifice price, $3,500.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FARM NEAR CITY AND R. R., $5,500.
30 acres improved, will exchange for East End or Wilkinsburg improved. Send for our complete list. Free.
ROYAL REALTY CO., Room 605, Times Bldg.

SEND for free illustrated Ohio farm list. Neill & Blakeslee, Oakmont, Pa.

Atlantic City.

FOR SALE.
ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL
111 Bed-rooms, communicating with 27 Bathrooms. In the most fashionable quarter, central location and on corner with all modern conveniences and improvements. Passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, two dining rooms. Is in first-class condition; only built two years. Will sell cheap and on easy terms to quick buyer. For further information address Oliver H. Gattridge, 1826 Atlantic ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

Timber Lands.

FOR SALE.
19,000 acres hemlock timber, in fee simple, on line of railroad in West Virginia.
7,000 acres hemlock, white and red oak timber, on line of railroad and river in West Virginia.
SEE KORNS & RODGER,
408 Times bldg. Bell 'phone 144 Court.

Coal Lands.

COA LLANDS.
A Butler county coal mine: new and modern equipment; 380 acres of coal; price $50,000, on very easy terms.
Mine on the Pan Handle R. R., in the Pittsburgh district, a bargain; price $55,000; easy terms.
Operating mine on a branch of the new Wabash railway, in Ohio; No. 8 coal; price $75,000, on terms to suit.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave.

Summer Houses.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY & CO.

304 FRICK BLDG.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BELL 'PHONE—1443 COURT.
DON'T RENT NEXT YEAR.
BUY YOUR HOME.
WE WILL TELL YOU HOW.
How do you like the looks of our Houses Illustrated and advertised in this issue?

Lands and Acreage.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY & CO.

304 FRICK BLDG.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BELL 'PHONE—1443 COURT.
DON'T RENT NEXT YEAR.
BUY YOUR HOME.
WE WILL TELL YOU HOW.
How do you like the looks of our Houses Illustrated and advertised in this issue?

FOR SALE.

Lots.

LOTS.
Special Bargains.
Bennett st., near Lang ave., two fine lots 30x135 feet each, at considerable less than the market price.

Lang ave., near Hermitage st., fine lot, only $775.

Kedron ave., lot 30x92, only $750; this certainly is cheap.

Monticello, fine lot, 75x146 feet, at a bargain.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

BELLEVUE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.
Lots 40x100 for $300 and up.
Lots 50x150 for $500 and up.
Lot 70x150 for $3,250, on corner of paved street, with
Water and sewer on same.
See GEO. C. ORTH,
Corner Rodgers and Orchard Aves.
Phones 250-4 Bellevue.

$1,100—Lot 48x100 feet to an alley; perfectly level; city water and gas on street; 200 yards from car line; 15 minutes' ride to city; near Schenley park; this lot is not on a hill and is worth $2,000; reason for selling, owner needs money; $500 cash required.
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Corner lot on Herron Hill, Thirteenth ward, 29½x188; paved and sewered; also lot in Ann st., Tenth ward, Allegheny, 40x120; can be bought at a bargain on easy terms at Geo. Cohen's, 629 Smithfield st., city.

FOR SALE—EAST END LOT.
Negley ave., near Friendship, 57x112, at $145 per ft.; eastern exposure; best bargain in East End; easy terms to builder.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Lot in Allegheny cemetery in good location; improved with good stone fence; will sell for what it cost 12 years ago.
KANE, PAGE & CO.,
5104 Penn ave.

Manufacturing Site.

FREE MANUFACTURING SITE.
3 to 20 acres and $50,000 cash.
THE BRIDGEVILLE REAL ESTATE CO.,
Bridgeville, Pa.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE—Penn ave., near Winebiddle ave., house 10 rooms and storeroom, bath, both gases and all latest improvements; stable on rear of lot; lot 20x100 feet to an alley. Price, $7,500.
KANE, PAGE & CO.,
5104 Penn ave.

Real Estate—Special.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY & CO.

304 FRICK BLDG.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BELL 'PHONE—1443 COURT.
DON'T RENT NEXT YEAR.
BUY YOUR HOME.
WE WILL TELL YOU HOW.
How do you like the looks of our Houses Illustrated and advertised in this issue?

NOTICE TO LANDLORDS.
I have had 18 years' practical experience in renting and collecting of rents, and give it my personal attention.
CHECKS WITH ITEMIZED STATEMENTS MAILED MONTHLY. You can save money by having a responsible agent to collect your rents. GIVE ME A TRIAL AND SEE.
THOS. M'CAFFREY, Notary, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Broker,
No. 3509 Butler st.
Both 'phones. Office open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

FOR SALE.
Fine home site down Fort Wayne R. R.; 7 miles from city; 7 minutes' walk to sta.; 4-room house, stable, 2-story poultry house, brooder house, etc.; ½ acre in grapes and fine fruit of all kinds; well water, gas, fine view; fronting 190 ft. on street and about 200 ft deep; price $4,250; will sell on easy terms.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 4th ave.

THE BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT
You can give your wife is real estate. Buy her a cozy home and you are assuring her comfort and happiness. Or if you want to build house according to your own ideas get a good lot. We can help you select a gift that will be appreciated by any woman.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

WE HAVE a nice house, 5 rooms and bath, at West Pittsburgh (only 18 minutes by electric car from Horne's); price $2,800; $300 to $500 cash, balance $25 per month.
WEST PITTSBURGH IMPROVEMENT CO.,
407 Fourth ave., Room 208.

REAL ESTATE—Don't wait for me to call if you want to buy or sell; write or call; it will pay you to see me. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park building.

BE INDEPENDENT—Buy a farm; we have a large list. 505 Hamilton bldg.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Farm of 116 acres, Venango township, Crawford Co., Pa., ¾ mile west of Venango borough; a two-story frame house; large bank barn, 45x48, and horse barn; 1¼ miles from the Erie R. R., ¾ mile from the Meadville and Erie street car line; 400 apple trees, pears, peaches, plums, etc.; this place is well watered by springs and a good well of water at the house; the farm is bounded on the south and east by public highways and slopes to the east; located on high ground; one of the best producing farms in the country; 3½ miles from Cambridge Springs. Price $7,000.

Farm of 112 acres North Shenango township, Crawford Co., Pa.; large frame house of 12 rooms; two barns; large orchard; handy to R. R., church, school and P. O.; an A1 soil; fine orchard; about 10 acres of good timber; everything desirable for a first-class home, will exchange this farm for city property not to exceed $2,500, and take back mortgage on farm for balance. Price $2,500.

Farm of 160 acres in the beautiful Cussewago valley; 9-room frame house finished in oak throughout; a large bank barn; large orchard of the very choicest fruits, peaches, pears, plums, etc.; this farm is located in one of the best stock and grain sections of Crawford Co., Pa.; about $700 worth of saw timber; well watered by springs and wells. Price $6,600. Send for list.
MURTHA & BROWN,
Room 2, 339 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

HILLTOP PROPERTIES FOR EXCHANGE.
$4,200—Excelsior st.—Frame, 7 rooms, center hall, wooden mantels, bath, vestibule, front and rear porches, papered, furnace, laundry, instantaneous water heater, cellar and laundry cemented, gas, slate roof, paved, sewered; lot 50x150 to alley. Want other improved.

$5,000—Georgia st.—Brick, 7 rooms and attic, center hall, hardwood mantels, bath, vestibule, side porch, papered, instantaneous water heater, gas, slate roof; paved, sewered; lot 25x100 ft. Want other improved.

$3,600—Orchard st.—Brick, 6 rooms, side hall, slate and wooden mantel, bath, vestibule, laundry, gas, slate roof; paved, sewered; lot 25x100 to an alley. Want other improved.

$3,000—Larkins alley—Frame, 5 rooms, wooden mantels, tin roof; paved, sewered; lot 20x40 ft. Want other improved.

$3,500—Republic st.—Frame, 7 rooms, side hall, wooden mantels, bath, vestibule, side and front porches, gas, tin roof; sewered; lot 50x160 ft. Want other improved.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave.,
Opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Two frame houses, 6 rooms and bath; lot 88x132½; on Wylie ave.; on car line.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Ten lots in Twenty-third ward, for improved; will pay difference.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Nine lots with 6-room house, in good manufacturing town; clear; $8,000.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Six-room house; poultry house, lots of fruit trees; lot 66x100; clear.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Eight-room frame house with lot 34x164, facing two streets; $3,000.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Eighteen-room hotel in good town; also 4-room house in rear; $5,000; clear.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Four houses of four rooms each on lot 90x85; $4,000.
Have hundreds of houses to sell or exchange.
J. Z. LEVY & CO.,
411 Ferguson Bldg., 320 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In heart of city, four acres on two prominent streets, with three good brick houses; 20 minutes' walk from court house and 7 minutes on cars; builders or operators take notice; desperate demand for small houses for sale or for small apartments or houses for rent; 100 renting houses can be placed, which, on small cash outlay, will produce comfortable competence for life; $26,500 equity; $8,500 on which easy terms can be made; balance 5 per cent; present revenue $600 per year; greatest opportunity of the city.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

GOOD FARM to exchange for store. Albert Lloyd, Rochester, Pa.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE.
Two lots, situated in Butler, near court house. Also, two in Latrobe, Pa. Worth $100 each; will exchange for city property.
ALSO
12-acre farm near Sandy Lake, Mercer county, containing 6-room house, good barn and other buildings; plenty of fruit.
35 acres in timber, underlaid with coal; two gas wells thereon, which nets owner $200 per year. Will exchange for good city property.
SAMUEL SPARKS,
436 Fourth ave.

WHY NOT?
GET improved for that vacant on which you are paying taxes and losing interest; I have improved you can use; prices $1,500 to $25,000. Send a description and price of your vacant and what you want for it.
F. P. M'GOVERN,
331 Fourth ave., Rooms 614-15.

—EXCHANGE.—
Farm 103 acres, in Westmoreland county; 2 miles from R. R. station; good land, buildings and water; 3,000 grape vines; 400 peach, plum, etc., and good apple orchard; will exchange for grocery worth $5,000 to $8,000 and pay difference in cash; price $5,000.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Fine modern 12-room brick rec. hall residence house on Wilkins ave., E. E.; all modern conveniences; hardwood floors, tile bath, etc.; lot 76x125 ft.; will exchange for clear vacant down the Fort Wayne R. R., between Sewickley and Allegheny; price $14,000.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 4th ave.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.
For Sale or Exchange—$90,000, paying 6 per cent; strictly first-class property; want part cash, balance vacant or small improved; several propositions under consideration. See me at once.
C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—$1,350—Four-room frame; lot 20x87; near Penn ave. and Rebecca st.; want $3,500 property in or near Homewood.
THE W. D. RENT CO.,
6101 Penn ave. Bell phone, 275 East.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Madison ave., near car barn, $3,300; a modern 7-room house; bath, furnace, chandeliers, range, papered; a great bargain; easy terms.
EWING & WHITE,
Ferguson Bldg., 320 Fourth ave.

—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—
$2,800—Equity in a 7-room house on Kelly st., E. E.; will sell on easy payments or exchange for stock of goods.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

Business Opportunities.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.
BUTTER, EGG AND POULTRY STAND—Nice, clean stand, in Pittsburgh market; expenses low; netting about $30 per week. Will invoice $900; owner leaving city; act quick. Price only $550

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Splendid stand on Wylie ave.; large room; low rent; good fixtures and stock; sales average $20 per day; large profits. To quick buyer, only..$800

MEAT MARKET—Well-located place, Homestead; rent of large shop and 7 living rooms, $50; well equipped; doing good business; largely cash. Price, including horse and wagon. $900

HARDWARE—Located on Wylie ave.; clean stock of shelf hardware, gas stoves, granite and tinware, etc.; rent of store and 5 living rooms, $50; nice trade, which can be greatly increased; will invoice $1,400. Sell for $1,200

BUTTER STORE—One of the choicest stands on the market; well located, McKeesport place; clean stock and fixtures; doing good business, which can be easily doubled; owner's ill health compels sale. Will invoice or sell for...$1,300

GROCERY—Well-established stand; good corner location in nearby suburb; very clean stock; doing nice business; rent, including 6 living rooms, $25. Will invoice about....$1,500

RESTAURANT—First-class place in East Liberty; fine location; rent only $50; doing $70 per day; everything complete and in first-class shape; can't be duplicated in Pittsburgh for price. To quick buyer, only $2,400

GROCERY — Clean, well-established stand, Frankstown ave., E. E.; large room; everything neat and clean; nice trade; rent, including 4 living rooms, $45; stock and fixtures will invoice $2,000 to $2,500

GENTS' FURNISHING AND SHOE STORE—Clean stock; low rent; 5-year lease; did $10,000 business last year, and increasing, all cash; well located in nearby town; will accept ½ cash, balance 1 year. Sell at invoice..$4,000

GROCERY—Leading store in splendid residence suburb of Pittsburgh; fine location; low rent; sales over $3,500 per month; fixtures few but first-class; clean stock; no old goods; would consider good clear residence equal value. Invoice $8,000

SHOE STORE—Well established, centrally located store in Oil City, Pa.; large room; reasonable rent; are exclusive agents for leading makes; sales about $30,000 annually; stock is clean and in good shape. Will sell at invoice, about $12,000
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS STANDS.
BURNETT, BOSSART & CO.,
430 Fourth ave., second floor.

RESTAURANT and Rooming House—Good location on Penn ave.; doing $150 a week; rent $50. Price, $650.

GROCERY, Butter and Egg Store, in Millvale—Doing a business of $125 a week; one living room, rent $12.50. This is a snap for a quick buyer. Price, $500.

GROCERY, Confectionery and Cigar Stand, in Allegheny—Doing a business of $700 a month; rent $12 month; good location; laundry pays rent. Price, $450.

STATIONERY, Notion, Cigars and News Stand, on the South Side—Fine location; doing $175 a week; 3 living rooms; rent $20; good stock; clears $80 a month out of newspapers alone; big bargain to quick buyer. Price, $1,600.

BAKERY—In good location; doing a business of $150 a week; 4 living rooms; rent $25. Price, $800.

RESTAURANT, in East End—Only one in the neighborhood; doing $150 a week; fine location; rent $28; bargain to quick buyer. Price, $325.

GROCERY—In best location in Wilkinsburg; doing over $1,600 a month; 4 living rooms; rent $45. Price, $2,500, or invoice.

STATIONERY, Confectionery, Notions and Cigar Store—Fine location in Wilkinsburg; 3 fine living rooms; rent $30; doing a business of $100 to $125 a week. Price, $500.

BAKERY, Confectionery and Catering Business—In best suburb of city; best location on principal street; engine, boiler, fans, ice cream machine, etc.; good lease; 7 living rooms; rent reasonable; doing a business of $250 a week. Business can be doubled by practical baker. This is a fine place; everything complete. Ice cream business will clear the place in one season. Price, $3,000.

RESTAURANT—In downtown district; doing a big cash business; clears $350 a month. Price, $1,400.

GROCERY—In Wilkinsburg; best location; doing a business of $4,000 a month; rent $35; 2 horses and wagons. Price, $4,000, or invoice.

BURNETT, BOSSART & CO.,
430 Fourth ave.,
Second Floor, Front.

MILLER-HAMILTON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave.,
Room 404 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.

HOTEL—Located on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 25 miles from Pittsburgh; in a town of 5,000 inhabitants; three-story brick building; 30 rooms; size of bar 40x120; established 15 years; doing over $100 per day over bar; this is the leading hotel of the town; price $11,000.

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE—Hats, shoes, etc.; stock clean and new; good fixtures; did over $10,000 cash business last year; lease for three years or five years; one-half cash, balance in one year; price $4,000, or invoice.

ROOMING HOUSE—12 rooms, 9 rooms furnished; price $700; will reserve some furniture and reduce price to $400 to a quick buyer; this house is located in Allegheny.

BARBER SHOP—Including 2 chairs, bootblack stand and fine fixtures throughout; one of the best locations on Smithfield street; to a quick buyer will sell for $800.

TAILORING, CLEANING AND PRESSING ESTABLISHMENT—Fine location; doing a good business; will sell for $800.

RESTAURANT—Located in the East End; does a business of $500 per week; clearing $125 per week; this is one of the best restaurants in the city; it is a money maker, and can be bought cheap; price $2,300.

If you wish to buy or sell a place of business or a piece of property, or if you desire to make an exchange deal of any kind, consult
MILLER-HAMILTON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave., Room 404.

$4,600—AVALON—$4,600.
New frame house of 7 rooms, hall, bath, finished attic, laundry, gases, fine location; 40-foot lot; easy terms; immediate possession.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Finest of fixtures and doing an excellent business of $150 a week; soda fountain cost $700; rent store, 5 living rooms, $35; if you want something good we ask you to inquire about it; price $1,200.
HOWICK, THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave.; Office 616 Times Building.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.
J. Z. LEVY & CO.
POOL ROOM—5 new tables, in good town, close to the city; netting for the owner $75 per week; price $1,100; this is a snap of an investment.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—Including stock of tobacco and cigars, magazines, books, stationery, etc.; netting $50 to $60 per week; price $1,500.

GROCERY STORE in the city, invoicing $800, if sold before the 15th for $500, including fine fixtures, without charge.

5 AND 10 CENT STORE in suburb of the city, doing fine business; will sell for less than invoice—$1,000.

GENERAL STORES in good town, stock will invoice from $4,000 to $6,000.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY store in Homestead at a bargain.

ROOMING HOUSE of 9 rooms, everything of the finest, netting $100 per month—$675.

EXPRESS BUSINESS, making money—$550.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS STORE and tailoring, fine business stand; will sell at invoice, $4,000 to $5,000.

ROOMING HOUSE on Fifth ave., something fine—$1,100.

BRICK YARD that is paying rich—$6,500.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS and shoe store at invoice—$4,000.

BARBER SHOP, 2 chairs, in good town—$250.
J. Z. LEVY & CO.,
411 Ferguson Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

HALL-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.,
Room 411.

BUTTER AND EGG BUSINESS—Situated on one of the main thoroughfares of the city; does $200 business weekly; this store is easily worth $800, but on account of death, will sacrifice for $550

TEA AND COFFEE STORE—One of the prettiest little stands in city's busiest suburb; good stock, fixtures clean and good; clearing $12 to $15 daily; price only $450

RESTAURANT—In First ward, Allegheny, fitted completely for doing business; rent only $20; does $20 to $25 a day; price $200

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Situated on one of the prosperous streets in lower Allegheny; 6 living rooms; fine show cases, and soda water fountain; doing a $100 business weekly; this is big value for $800

GROCERY—First-class stock; good fixtures; horse, wagon; rent only $25 monthly; receipts $500 weekly; this store will invoice $1,200, and will repay investigation.

We have a large and complete list of every kind of business opportunities; it will pay you to call and see us.
HALL-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.,
Room 411, Gazette Bldg.

HOTELS, SALOONS, RESTAURANTS,
BROKERS.
Miller, Mason & Irvine, 505 Hamilton Bldg.

Three-story brick hotel in one of the best towns in the State; 50 rooms, electric light, natural gas; a bargain if sold quick.

Also one of the best stands in the East End.

Saloon in downtown district.

Restaurant in business district.

Saloon in Allegheny.

MILLER, MASON & IRVINE,
505 Hamilton Bldg.

EUREKA
HERE'S THE PLAN
ALL INVESTORS NEED.
THE "LEDGER" SYSTEM.
Positively riskless business proposition; consistent winner all the year round; affording absolute security to all concerned. Illuminated book of charts fully explaining every particular, FREE on request. Jas. F. Farrell, Temple Court, New York City.

—LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING STORE.—
Fine location; fine room; in Youngstown, O.; clean stock; sales $25,000 a year; will exchange for good improved property; invoice $6,600.

—GENERAL STORE.—
At station, on Bessemer R. R.; 50 miles from the city; elegant location and neighborhood; clean stock, good trade, low rent; will accept real estate; invoice $2,700.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

MANICURING, HAIR DRESSING AND SHAMPOOING, with vapor baths in connection; magnificently furnished and equipped; catering to the highest class trade in the city; centrally situated on Penn ave.; rent $125, with three-year lease; owner is clearing $350 monthly; establishment cost owner $6,000 for equipment; on account of leaving the city, will sacrifice for $4,000
HALL-EVANS & CO., 347 FIFTH AVE.

HOTEL.
HOTEL at Glassport, Pa., 28 rooms, furnished throughout, near depot; place will be licensed this coming spring. Price to quick buyer, $1,400.
W. L. SHEETS,
YESTER BUILDING,
McKeesport, Pa.

THE advertiser wants two or more men to join him in forming a corporation to buy 10,000 acres of land in Tehama county, California, for the purpose of raising stock and poultry; good market for both; land from $3.00 to $5.00 per acre; the right kind of a man can superintend the same on a salary. Address Frank J. Hellen, Tuscan Springs, Cal.

ADD TO YOUR INCOME—We offer men in many towns positions as local manager; a business your own; requires little time; $50 to $500 monthly; all on small investment; we start you for $15 and up, according to number of machines; be your own boss. National Automatic Cigar Vender Company, suite 188, 59 Dearborn st., Chicago.

GROCERY STORE—First-class fixtures, horse, wagon, etc., doing a business of $250 to $300 a week; this is an excellent business and would exchange for real estate; price, invoice, about $1,500.
HOWICK, THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave.; Office 616 Times Building.

CORPORATIONS CHARTERED at small cost, under the new, liberal laws of the District of Columbia, recently passed by Congress; no annual tax; write for free book on corporations. The Corporation Trust Co., 1110 F st., N. W., Washington, D. C.

RESTAURANT.
Parties looking for a good little place; best location in Pittsburgh; it will pay them to investigate; price $500.
HOWICK, THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave.; Office 616 Times Building.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS.
Partner has just taken charge of large interests in West Virginia, and will sacrifice his half interest in one of the best real estate firms in the city. Established two years. Address Box 653, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOMING HOUSE—8 rooms, finely furnished and clearing $50 a month above expenses; steam heat and electric light; price for a quick sale, $400; near Carnegie library, Allegheny.
HOWICK, THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave.; Office 616 Times Building.

EXTRAORDINARY opportunity; I have ground floor proposition for you to get in on big gold mine; it will stand investigation. For information call and see me. Eli Edmundson, Jr., 1002 Keystone building.

EXPRESS BUSINESS—In city, established 8 years, 12 horses, 10 single wagons, 2 double wagons; steady work the year round; price $4,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Close to large school, corner location, five nice dwelling rooms, doing a business of $125 to $150 a week; rent $28; will invoice price, $600.
HOWICK, THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave.; Office 616 Times Building.

I BUY and sell all listed and unlisted securities; mining, oil and industrial a specialty; all New York and Chicago stocks dealt in; write for my list and market letter and make money. HORACE J. PHILIPS, banker and broker, 704-705 Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Butcher shop on Penn ave., near Winebiddle ave., doing good business; will sell cheap.
KANE, PAGE & CO.,
5104 Penn ave.

MEAT MARKET—Best location in East End; horse and wagon; doing $400 a week business; make us an offer.
HOWICK, THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave.; Office 616 Times Building.

OPPORTUNITY—Manager to open offices, establish and manage the business in the Pittsburgh district of large manufacturing and mercantile concern; must have $5,000 to $10,000. Address Z 58, The Gazette.

FLOUR MILL—In good manufacturing town, capacity 100 barrels per day; equipped with all modern machinery; price $18,000; terms, half cash, balance improved real estate. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Best location in Glenwood; good fixtures, ice box, large butter box; stock all new; rent $20; price $375.
HOWICK, THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave.; Office 616 Times Building.

FREE—3 months, illustrated mining paper; full news from all camps; invaluable to investors. Write today. North American Miner, 34 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—$4,000 stock general merchandise in small country town on railroad, doing good business; sales $12,000 per year. L. COX, Kalamazoo, Mich.

RENT YOUR SPARE ROOMS—TO GET BOARDERS

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

GROCERY STORE BARGAIN.
Located in Bloomfield district, three living rooms, cheap rent, doing $150 a week business; will sell at invoice around $350.
HOWICK, THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave.; Office 616 Times Building.

FOR SALE—Rare chance; the finest cafe and saloon in Cape May City; everything complete; business established 12 years.
E. W. DALE,
Cape May, New Jersey.

WILL exchange a few shares of Bank and Trust Company stock for good industrials on basis of market value. Address K 96, Gazette office.

GROCERY AND FEED STORE—In city, established 15 years; doing business $100 day; rent $80 mo.; price $4,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

TRUNK MANUFACTURING PLANT—In city, established 20 years, doing large business; price $2,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Good boarding house in Allegheny; 9 rooms, furnished complete; 8 regular boarders and 9 for meals. Call at room 203, 407 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Best business store in healthy town; no better chance; only $2,000. Write at once. B 82, Gazette office.

FOR SALE—First-class rooming house, 12 rooms facing park; best location in Allegheny, in North ave. Address N 56, The Gazette.

IF you want to buy or sell any business, see
L. W. BURNETT & CO.,
305 Arnfeld Building, 1119 Penn ave.

NORTH AVE., W., 6—Rooming house; 12 rooms, furnished; both gases; bath; automatic water heater; third door from Federal street.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Jewelry.

FOR SALE—Dead to your own interest by not taking advantage of the following special cut sales for this week only; just think of it—a genuine Dueber gold filled 20-year guarantee case, with a genuine Elgin or Waltham movement, for the sum of $10.75; a solid gold lady's watch, with genuine diamond center, $18.75; remember that no living jeweler can offer you this bargain, as we are the only wholesale and retail jewelers who are not governed by the watch trust; our genuine diamonds are also 40 per cent cheaper than any other jewelers in the city for the above reason; watch our window display. Keystone Jewelry Co., 510 Smithfield st.

Sewing Machines.

CARTER'S SEWING MACHINE CO.,
General Agents
for the Silent, Light-Running
NEW HOME, WHEELER & WILSON,
NEW AUTOMATIC (Elastic Chain Stitch)
SPECIAL SALE UNTIL XMAS.
We have other makes. First-class. Warranted.

From $18—$22.50—$25.

Latest New Improved Drophead Ball Bearings.
CARTER'S, 131 Sixth st., next to Bijou.

Musical Instruments.

A MANDOLIN BARGAIN
I will sell my mandolin at less than cost (if sold this week). Also includes a term of 30 lessons with competent teacher.
Lessons alone are worth 50 cents each. This offer will bear investigation. Answer quick if you want a mandolin cheap. Call or address 516 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A Theo. H. Heberlein violin, with fine bow and leather case; this instrument has a very fine tone, beautiful curly maple back, is a Stradivarius model; will sell at a low price, considering the value of instrument. Call or address No. 229 East Robinson st., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—Tyrolean ¾-size double bass viol, with bow and rubber cloth cover; the instrument is almost new and has excellent tone. For price, call or write No. 229 East Robinson st., Allegheny, Pa.

ORGANS—For sale; we will sell at great sacrifice about 50 good organs; some almost new; range in price from $10 up; here is your chance. Chas. M. Stieff, 618 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—A very fine collection of 40 pieces old genuine Italian and German master violins. No. 5636 Broad st., near Negley avenue.

A $45 CRITERION Music Box Outfit, complete with discs, $35; $10 down and $1 per week.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD ST.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

TYPEWRITERS—New typewriters at second-hand prices; Blick No. 5, $35; Blick No. 7, $50, also second-hand machines as low in price as the lowest. The Blickensderfer Mfg. Co., 210 Smithfield st.

LARGEST stock of miscellaneous machines in the city; rentals, $2 up. PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 323-4 Lewis building.

Machinery.

GET YOUR BOY A CHRISTMAS PRESENT
THAT WILL BE PLEASING, USEFUL AND INSTRUCTIVE.
—A FOOT LATHE.—
We have seven in stock, comprising all the modern ideas of the large power lathes with hollow spindle, compound rest, etc.; positively the most beneficial present you could give him if at all mechanically inclined.
Low in price.
CARLIN MACHINERY AND SUPPLY CO.,
Lacock and Sandusky Sts.,
Allegheny, Pa.
Both 'Phones—233 North.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.
HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.
Bell 'Phone 534 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

BOILERS
In stock for immediate delivery.
6—72"x18' Horizontal 4" tubes.
6—72"x16' Horizontal 4" tubes.
1—72"x16' Horizontal 3½" tubes.
3—66"x16' Horizontal 4" tubes.
2—60"x16' Horizontal 4" tubes.
3—60"x14' Horizontal 4" tubes.
Portable or Fire Box.
100-80-60-50-40-30-25-20 horse power.
—VERTICAL—
200-100-60-20-16-12-5 horse power.
We can furnish new horizontal tubular or water tube boilers of any size.
Also Engines and Pumps.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones. Warehouses
Pittsburgh, Pa. 45th st. & A. V. R. R.

SECOND HAND STRUCTURAL IRON.
2 Steel plate girders 36"x16' 5"
7 Steel plate girders 36 x15' 9"
4 Steel plate girders 72"x62'
2 Steel plate girders 59 x53'
Also I beams, channels, angles and made up columns.
Also have several complete steel buildings ready for re-erection. Boilers, engines and pumps.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones. Warehouses:
45th St. & A. V. R. R.

4 100 horse power tubular boilers.
1 150 horse power tubular boiler.
20 80 horse power tubular boilers.
High pressure, absolutely perfect.
1 second-hand steel stack; 66 in. dia. by 154 feet high; will erect any place in U. S.
We have all sizes of good second-hand boilers at lowest prices.
R. MUNROE & SON,
Pittsburgh.

RAILS AND MACHINERY.
New rails, 8 to 40 lbs.; quick delivery.
Rails, beams, angle and channel bars, cut to size.
Gas engines, boilers, grate bars, etc.
J. B. JONES & CO.
Phones 172 North.
Office and yards, 712-718 E. Lacock st.,
Allegheny, Pa.

New. GAS ENGINES. Second-Hand.
THE FAIRBANKS CO.
236 Third Ave. 238
1—2 h. p.; 1—4 h. p.; 1—8 h. p., second-hand. Horizontal and Vertical.
THE GOODSON IGNITER.

HOISTING ENGINES, BOILERS.
8¼x10 double drum, with boiler.
7x12 single drum, with boiler.
12 stationary engines, 5 to 40 H. P.
6 vertical boilers.
Derricks and machinery.
CONTRACTORS SUPPLY CO., PARK BLDG.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

TWO horizontal tubular boilers, 60"x16'.
One 12"x16" center crank steam engine.
Two 10"x12" vertical steam engines.
One 20"x36" steam engine.
One 42"x42"x16' iron planer.
One 4½-foot radial drill press.
One single drum hoisting rig, engines, 6"x6".
GAUSMAN MACHINERY AND METAL CO.,
927 and 929 Rebecca st., Allegheny City.

1—30 H. P. Hor. boiler.
1—18 H. P. Hor. engine.
1—National feed-water heater.
1—Wilson-Snyder feed-boiler pump.
Can be seen in operation.
Apply EMPIRE LAUNDRY CO.,
South Side, city.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 32 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Leather, rubber and canvas belting; new and second-hand; bargain prices. J. S. Young, 108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

RAILS—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY, Pipe, etc. Scrap iron and metals bought for cash. HOMER BOWES, 611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh. Telephone 567 Grant.

GAS ENGINES, steam engines and boilers; setting up engines, shafting, pulleys, hangers, a specialty. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

GAS ENGINES, woodworking machinery. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

Horses and Vehicles.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.
Just received, 2 carloads of extra good draught and general purpose horses; among them are a pair of bays weighing 1,400 lbs.; also several other mated teams and several nice driving horses.
OWEN FITZSIMMONS, JR.,
410-12 Duquesne way.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at our regular auction sales every Tuesday; next sale December 15. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

A GOOD selection of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, December 15. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

ONE HUNDRED head of choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

TWO HUNDRED head of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, December 15. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST A1 MULES, 100 constantly on hand, call at PHILLIP STEINMILLER'S SALE STABLES, 110 Second ave.

FOR SALE—Good work team and outfit; no reasonable price refused; no use for them. E. Baldwin, Coraopolis, Pa.

A LOT of fine horses and mules for sale. MILLER'S LIVERY & BOARDING STABLE, 3965 Center ave.

RUNABOUT—For sale, slightly used rubber-tired runabout. 614 Ohio st., Allegheny.

Investments.

COAL.

35 acres of Pittsburgh seam coal, 10 feet thick, situate on the Monongahela river, about 110 feet from river, and about 40 feet above river; coal can be shipped by railroad or river. Price to quick buyer, $350 per acre.

3,000 acres of Freeport coal, near Fairmont, W. Va., on two railroads; will make satisfactory price to quick buyer.
W. L. SHEETS,
YESTER BUILDING,
McKeesport, Pa.

Pianos.

ARE YOU MUSICAL?
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER
Have a Stock of the Finest
Pianos and Organs
in the City of Pittsburgh.
If you are musically inclined, here is the chance for you to acquire any kind of instrument.
Any information you wish they cheerfully give.
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER,
342 Fifth ave.

A BEAUTIFUL, mellow-toned upright piano, used only six months, for $145; fully warranted, good as new; original cost, $350; easy terms. Here's your chance to buy a fine piano for Christmas at an exceptional bargain.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

PIANO PLAYER—A $300 piano player outfit complete, with bench and 20 rolls of music, $175; $25.00 down and $10 per month.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

FINEST assortment of pianos, at
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.
Some good used uprights, $90—$125—$145.

FOR SALE—Piano, upright, cost $475, best condition, used short time. Will sell at great bargain for cash. Box 1669, Pittsburgh.

STEINWAY PIANO, in good condition, only $125.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

BEST piano bargains at
HOFFMAN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

Birds and Dogs.

ARRIVED—Andreasburg rollers, the greatest singing canaries on earth; also Hartz mountain canaries; guaranteed singers; $2 each; talking parrots, French poodle puppies and dogs of all kinds; goldfish and aquariums.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE,
907 Penn ave.
THOS. HURST, Proprietor.

ANDREASBURG ROLLERS—New lot of those wonderful singers just received; also Hartz Mountain canaries, $2 each; large stock of parrots and all kinds of song birds; birds selected now held until Xmas; catalogue free; both 'phones. New York Bird Store, 615 Smithfield st.

Financial.

SACRIFICE SALE.
17 shares of bank stock; bank located in the downtown district; answer at once; I need the money. Address K 95, The Gazette.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE—Owners of 1903 cars are now selling at a sacrifice, preparatory to buying at the show next month; we are handling most of these cars, and have bargains in all makes; steamers, $125 up; gasoline, $250 and up; electrics, $350 and up; we sell, exchange, repair and store; we are the only Automobile livery in Pittsburgh; skates sharpened. Atlas Automobile Co., 6235 Penn ave.; Bell telephone 1317 East.

Safes.

A LOT of second-hand safes I am closing out at bargain, from $18 upward.
C. W. FRANKLIN, 126 Fourth ave.

SAFES—Bought, sold and exchanged; safe handling a specialty. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Miscellaneous.

MARKET ST. LOAN OFFICE.
BARGAINS.
DIAMONDS.

For Sale—
Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring, Tiffany mounting, absolutely perfect, fine color, weighing over 1¼ carat; original cost, $150.00; will sell for $100.00.
For Sale—
Unredeemed pair solitaire diamonds earrings, weighing over 2¼ carats, pure white, set in screw mountings; original cost $300.00; will sell for $175.00.
For Sale—
Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring, weighing over ½ carat, pure white and perfect; original cost $75.00, will sell for $40.00.
For Sale—
Unredeemed (ladies') gold watch, 14 carat, solid gold, Elgin movement, plain case, with large diamond set in center; original cost, $60.00; will sell for $25.00.
For Sale—
Unredeemed cluster diamond ring containing one turquoise and 12 large diamonds, weighing about 1½ carats; original cost, $165.00; will sell for $85.00.
Call at Once,
Market Street Loan Office, 214 Market St.

FOR SALE
If you want a snap call at
418 Terry st.
TOMORROW MORNING
These goods must be sold:
Coffee Urn, Range,
Cash Register,
Grocery Outfit,
Counters, Showcases, Shelving,
Coffee Mill, Scales,
Office Outfit,
Desk, File Cabinet,
Letter Press, Chairs and Safes,
Linoleum.

FOR SALE—Send or write for samples of our new materials. We will make you a fashionable, perfect-fitting suit of clothes or overcoat to order for $15. Pressing and repairing free for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

$25.00 $25.00

If it comes from DeRoy's it's as represented.

DIAMONDS! DIAMONDS! a beautiful assortment—ask to see our special $25 GENUINE DIAMOND RINGS.

DeROY'S,
643 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Near Seventh Ave.
Established Over 50 Years.

$25 $25

J. G. LAUER'S
TOY HOUSE,
620 LIBERTY STREET.
TOYS AND GAMES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
SANTA CLAUS MASKS.
CHRISTMAS TREE TRIMMINGS.
CHRISTMAS TOYS.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY
THE RIGHT KIND AT THE RIGHT PRICES.

DIAMONDS, jewelry, musical instruments for holidays
Gold filled Elgin-Waltham watches........$8.00
Diamond rings........5.00
Guitars........2.00
Mandolins........1.50
All goods guaranteed.
Open evenings.
GALLINGER,
1200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Violins, from $1 to $200; mandolins, from $1.75 to $75; guitars and zithers, from $2.25 to $50; talking machines, $5 to $60; music boxes, from 35c to $75; instruction book and strings gratis with all instruments. Becker's Music House, 601 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

AUCTION SALE—Groceries, 963 Liberty st., Wednesday, December 16, 10 a. m., a large lot of nice clean goods, consisting of teas, coffees, sugar, canned goods, flour, vinegar, etc. All must be sold. Sale positive. Terms cash. Robert Wells & Co., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE—Counters, shelving, table, desk, stove, hat stand, furnishing goods stand, electric fan and large mirrors; will sell cheap; closing out to quit business. G. & J. G. Hook, 503 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE.
$10,000 WORTH OF ART GOODS.
Must be sold within 10 days, regardless of cost. On exhibition corner Seventh st. and Penn ave.

LAST WEEK—Come early.
6 lbs. Java and Mocha Coffee, $1.
7 lbs. 30c Coffee, $1.
1 lb. Breakfast Cocoa, 25c.
Positively the last week. 1020 Penn ave.

$5,000 CASH,
To buy second-hand furniture, carpets and stoves; highest cash price paid. See us first.
HEARN AUCTION CO., 938 PENN AVE.

FILTER STONES for all kinds of filters kept constantly for sale. 'Phone 710 Court. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

POOL TABLES, safes, register; one of the best restaurants in Pittsburgh. Ransom, 235 Diamond street.

RUBBER COLLARS—At retail; largest stock in Pittsburgh to select from. 204 Sixth st., room 7 (upstairs.)

DESKS—Roll and flat-top desks, new and second hand; wall case, office chair, partition, pool tables. 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Scranton School's complete course of shop practice; cheap for cash. Address E 49, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

PRINTING OUTFIT—Model press, Paragon cutter, type, etc.; will sell at a bargain. 1733 Beaver ave., Allegheny.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Twenty new billiard and pool tables. 1606 Beaver ave., Allegheny.

SHOWCASES and store fixtures. Grand Rapids Showcase Co., 146 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

CHEAPEST PLACE to buy toilet sets, upstairs in Diamond Market.

DON'S miss HOFFMANN'S piano bargain. 537 Smithfield st.

SPECIAL.

High Grade Work.
W. V. DERMITT & CO.
Engraving,
Fine Stationery,
Printing.
Engraved Wedding Invitations,
Reception and Calling Cards.
Reduced Rates on
Engraving and Stationery
Of All Kinds.
Fine Papers for
Personal Correspondence.
What more useful and economical gift could you bestow than a box of fine paper with or without an embossed initial?
In stock and for sale.
LAW BLANKS,
The finest published.
W. V. DERMITT & CO.
Engravers,
Manufacturing Stationers,
407 Grant st., Pittsburgh.
Landlords' Notices and Leases for the New Year.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY & CO.
304 FRICK BLDG.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BELL 'PHONE: 1443 COURT.
THE BLUE BIRD AND THE WHITE BIRD
Are Sacred
TO THE IDAHO INDIANS.
Especially THE TIBO, OR WHITE BIRD.
It is a pretty little story. We will tell you all about it. Money will be made by every one seeking this information.
WHAT DO YOU THINK OF IT?
Drop Us a Card.

CARD OF THANKS—To Keystone commandery, No. 52, U. R. K. of P.; Great Western council, 345, K. of P.; Col. Patterson post, 151, G. A. R.; Women's Relief corps, 102d Pennsylvania volunteers, and police force, Fifth district, city of Pittsburgh: We extend heartfelt thanks for kindness and sympathy extended to us and the very great respect shown in placing to rest our dear departed father, W. A. Hoar. Ever in remembrance. Holland and Eva Riddle, 130 South 20th st.

FINANCIAL.

STOCKS—GRAIN—COTTON.
New York and local stocks handled in large or small lots, for cash or on very reasonable margins. Bank, trust company, building and loan, insurance, railroad, manufacturing, mining, pure oil, mortgages and oil leases; prices are very low; now is the time to make investments; accommodations for ladies; write for market letter. BLACK, member Pittsburgh and Buffalo Stock Exchanges, 407, 408, 409 Tradesmens Bldg. Phones 2538 Main; Bell 561 Court.

WANTED—To trade a vacant lot in the East End district for a standard railroad or industrial stock. D 96, The Gazette.

MONEY loaned, 6 per cent, second mortgages and heirs to estates. P. O. Box 1513.

NOTICES.

THE members of L. W. 590 of W. B. of C. and J. of A. are hereby notified to attend a regular meeting December 14, 1903. Important business. By order of L. W. 590. Charles J. Shane, recording secretary.

PATENTS.

H. C. Everet & Co., Patents.
Banks Fail,
Stocks Decline,
But
Patents
Retain Their Value
For Seventeen Years.

The Value
Of A Patent
Usually Depends
Upon the Extent
Of the Protection
Granted
By the Government.
Broad Claims
Are Essential.

Our Patents
Give Investors
The Best Protection.
We Fight
For the Rights
Of Our Clients.

If You Have
A Valuable Invention
Retain
The Best Legal Talent
To Prepare and Prosecute
Your Application for Patent.

Our Fees
Are Reasonable.
Our Work
Is the Best.
We Conduct
the Largest Patent Agency
in This State.

Clients
for Whom We Obtained
Patents
This Week:

Samuel Streba—Split Pulley No. 167,442.
Gunnel & O'Toole—Lamp Burner, No. 166,977.
E. M. Kyle—Double Reciprocating Dasher Churn, No. 178,432.
W. E. Moorhead—Thermostat, No. 103,221.
L. B. Rhodes—Protractor Rule, No. 151,382.
J. Childs—Non-Explosive Oil Can, No. 171,735.
T. Cope—Switches, No. 170,112.
R. Herman—Piston Cylinder No. 159,977.
E. J. Schindshutte—Rail Joint, No. 172,065.
Alvin Williams—Broom, No. 151,650.
Geo. Gelatt—Vehicle Brake, No. 114,911.
F. E. Gage—Barrel, No. 139,264.
J. E. Simpson—Couplings, No. 174,745.

Letters Received
from Inventors
This Week:

"I wish to thank you for the manner in which you have handled my application for patent on Improved Door Hanger, which has been entirely satisfactory. Will take great pleasure in placing all future business of this nature in your hands. Yours truly,
"A. F. COULTER,
"Glenwood, Pa."

"I beg to thank you for the prompt work you have done for me, and will take pleasure in recommending you. Very respectfully,
"CARK KRAMER,
"East Pittsburgh, Pa."

"I wish to thank you very much for the good work you have done for me. Very truly yours, L. H. SOISSEN,
"Connellsville, Pa."

We Can Furnish
Complete Information
Regarding Patents.
We Have Records
of All U. S. Patents,
Free.
Consultation and Advice,
Free.
Booklet.
A Complete Copy
of Any Patent
Furnished Free of Charge.
Send for
the Latest Improvement
in Any Line of Invention.
We Will Send You
a Copy
of the Patent.
We
Obtain Patents,
Caveats, Designs,
Trade Marks, Labels.
Validity and Infringement
Searches.
H. C. EVERT & CO.,
Leading
Patent Lawyers,
305 Smithfield St.,
Opp. Postoffice,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones.

VALUABLE and salable patents secured. Report as to patentability and commercial value free. Write for Inventor's Handbook. Shepherd & Parker, 173 Revenue Bldg., Washington, D. C.

LOST.

LOST—We will save you money on your clothing. Our enormous purchases of materials for our stores in various large cities give us an advantage in prices over other tailors. You get the benefit. Suit or overcoat to order for $15. Send or write for samples. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

LOST—On Thursday evening, lady's open-face gold watch at Duquesne Garden or North Craig between Garden and Fifth ave., or on Rippey, between North Highland and Euclid. Suitable reward if returned to 5813 Rippey st.

LOST—Pocketbook containing money and valuable papers, checks and notes; papers of no value except to owner. Liberal reward if returned to C 49, The Gazette.

LOST—Bunch of four keys, between Stockton ave. and Brighton Road, Allegheny; return 183 Brighton Road or 505 Tradesman's bldg.; reward.

LOST—Small black, white and tan English setter dog; name Rody; reward $5.00. Return to Meredith R. Marshall, Marshall ave., Allegheny Pa.

LOST—Between 724 Kelly ave. and Wilkinsburgh station, gold wreath pin, diamond set. Reward. Return to Mrs. W. D. Crerder.

LOST—A Russian sable fur scarf in Alvin theater, Saturday matinee. Kindly return to 1110 Farmers Bank bldg., and receive reward; no questions asked.

WATCH—Lost Friday evening, between South Highland and South Negley, lady's double-faced watch, fob and locket; monogram E. M. K. Reward. 5926 Walnut st.

LOST—Amethyst brooch, set with pearls and diamonds. Liberal reward if returned to H 40, The Gazette.

FOUND.

FOUND—It is folly to spend so much money on your clothes by paying the prices of most tailors. We will make you a suit of clothes or overcoat to order for $15 which will fit as well, wear as long and look as well as any for which other tailors charge $30. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

FURNITURE REUPHOLSTERED, REFINISHED, REPAIRED.
Best work; reasonable price; estimates given. Reliable Upholstering Co., 632 Penn ave. 'Phone 1424 Main.

FOUND.
Only pen maker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

MUSICAL STUDIOS.

FREE LECTURES EVERY THURSDAY. VOICES EXAMINED FREE OF CHARGE.

H. R. CARR,

VOCAL STUDIO,
244 FIFTH AVE.

EDUCATIONAL.

King's School of Oratory.
Elocution and Dramatic Culture,
204 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Byron W. King, A. M., Ph. D., President.
Class and private lessons in Voice, Physical Culture, Fencing, Languages, Literature and Dramatic Culture. Special classes in Physical Culture, Elocution, Shakespeare, English and Dramatic Culture in the Evening. Cure of stammering and speech defects a specialty. Plays coached and costumes rented. Send for circulars.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE
FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, BRIC-A-BRAC, CURTAINS, PICTURES, PIANO, BRASS BEDS, MUSIC CABINET, DISHES AND GLASSWARE, MOVED TO THE STORE FOR SALE TUESDAY, DEC. 15, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION & STORAGE CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH STREET.
Fine Turkish Parlor Suite, Mahogany Upright Piano, Pictures, Curtains and Bric-a-Brac, French Clocks, Mantel Mirror, fine Music Cabinet, Mahogany Floor Cabinet, Fine Chamber Suites in Oak, Walnut and Mahogany, Mirror Door Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Brass Beds, Oak Folding Bed, Hair Mattresses, Chairs, Rockers, Bookcases, Dishes, Leather Couch, Leather Library Suite, Chairs and Rockers, Oak Library Table, Sideboards, China Closet, Leather Dining Chairs, Extension Table, Dishes, Glass and Silverware, Large Hall Rack; lot Books, Onyx Table, Coffee Urns, Office Desks, Fancy Tables and Chairs, Elegant Brussels and Velvet Carpets for Rooms and Halls, Rugs, Mattings and Linoleum. Kitchen Utensils, large Range, Refrigerator and Laundry furniture. Goods now on exhibition.
HENRY AUCTION CO., Auctioneers.

AUTOMOBILES—AUTOMOBILES AT AUCTION.
Trustee's Sale, 13 Machines, new and second-hand, to be sold to the highest bidder for the account of who it may concern, Saturday, December 19, at 2 o'clock, at the barn No. 5911 Center Ave., E. E. The machines embrace:
1 White Stanhope with condenser.
4 White Stanhopes.
1 White Phaeton.
1 Northern Runabout.
1 White Delivery Wagon.
2 White Stanhopes (second-hand).
1 Northern Runabout (second-hand).
1 White Stanhope.
1 Boker Electric.
The machines are mostly new and are all in good condition and guaranteed to be in good running order, and will be on exhibition at the barn Thursday and Friday before the sale, where they can be carefully examined and thoroughly tested before buying. This is an opportunity to get one of the best machines on the market at your own price. Sale positive by order of the trustees.
HENRY AUCTION CO., Auctioneers.

PERSONALS.

SKIN DISEASE—Special: I will treat all skin diseases for $2.00 per week, commencing Dec. 7. No matter of what nature or how long standing, I can cure you. The harder it has been for you to be cured by others, the better I like it. I have not failed with one case in this city. Also scalp diseases cured, which, if not cured, will cause baldness and disfigurements for life. Call and consult. Have you tried Cewta for the complexion? If not, send for booklet free of charge. Dr. Mme. Blanchard, 703 Bijou bldg.

A SAVINGS ACCOUNT Started at ARONSON BROS. COMPANY BANK, ARONSON BLDG., 646 Fifth Ave., MAKES A XMAS GIFT NEVER FORGOTTEN.
Accounts received from $1 and up.
HOME SAVINGS BANK FREE.

PERSONAL—Another big purchase of wall paper for 33 cents on the dollar; buy now for present use or spring needs at 2, 3, 5, 8 and 10 cents. 919 and 921 Penn ave., corner Garrison alley. A. Clarke Bane, manager.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.
Moles, warts, blackheads, etc., destroyed forever without pain or scar; 12 years' experience; consultation free at office or by letters.
HARRY H. GILMORE,
906 Bijou Building, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Hello, Central! Give me 2341 M., National Window & Office Cleaning Co., 307 Third ave.; the only reliable company in the county; estimates on stores, offices cheerfully given; satisfaction guaranteed; experienced white help only.

HUDSPETH—Wanted, immediate and accurate information of present whereabouts, living or dead, of Charles Henry Hudspeth, ship broker, who disappeared from Midlothian, Va., about March, 1902. Suitable reward. Address A 82, Gazette.

PERSONAL—We have some of the most attractive goods on earth, and to advertise our business we will send 10 useful household articles on receipt of seven 2-cent. Write today before our supply is exhausted. W. M. Steward, 1909 Fifth ave.

PERSONAL—Don't take the chances in getting a poor fit in a ready-made suit of clothes or overcoat when we will make you either a suit or overcoat to order for $15. Send or write for samples. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, moles, etc., removed forever without pain, scar or trace; the Van Dyck Electric Needle Method; work guaranteed. J. R. BROWN, Operator, direct from Philadelphia. 708 Bijou building, Pittsburgh.

HYPNOTISM, personal magnetism, private instruction by famous professor; learn these wonderful sciences; gain influence and cure all forms chronic nervous ailments. G., box 713, Pittsburgh.

LATEST Wonderful Discovery—Hair on face, neck and arms quickly dissolved and removed permanently as by magic, without slightest injury or unpleasant feeling; sent prepaid for $1. Van Mfg. Co., 258 Niagara st., Buffalo, N. Y.

PERSONAL—Miller's doll repairing; Cinderella dolls for less than anywhere else; natural hair wigs a specialty. 224 also 1422 Fifth ave.

MRS. FESTER, Special Sale on DOLLS' WIGS.
Also pompadours. 114 Federal st., Allegheny; 607 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

BEGINNERS on piano; lessons 25c; teach pieces first quarter. 1715 Irvin ave., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—If you want correct time, take your watches to Louis Evans, practical watchmaker, for repairs. 244 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing. Cash paid for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

TRY PROF. HATRY'S wonderful phrenological readings; consultations daily; evenings, 1-2 rate. 543 Smithfield st.

THE only reliable firm, National Window & Office Cleaning Co.; P. & A. 'phone, 2341 M. 307 Third ave. In all principal cities.

MISS E. YOUNG, hair parlor, scalp treatment; $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 126 Sixth st.

WEATHER PROPHET—The little wonder, postpaid, 10c silver. W. A. Prior, 1313 Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MME. SONETTE OF NEW YORK,
Celebrated clairvoyant, has returned. 703 Arch st., Allegheny; price 50c and $1.

PERSONAL—The Psychic Research society meets at Mendel's hall every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. L. M. Old.

ONLY one week left; don't delay; all prices cut in two. China cups and saucers given away all week. 1020 Penn ave.

CLAIRVOYANT READINGS—Any person in trouble consult Lynch, 228 Isabella st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Wanted, sewing by fashionable dressmaker. Address M 56, The Gazette.

PERSONAL—Levy's book store buys, sells and exchanges books. 820 Liberty ave.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS sold to all parts of the world. Frank Zotti & Co., 809 Smithfield st.

PERSONAL—Razors honed; hair cutting, 25c each. Park Building Barber Shop.

MONEY saving in buying your piano at HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

Duquesne Transfer & Storage Co.
OFFICE.
17-18 Water St., Cor. Penn Ave.
Will do your moving.
Will store your goods.
Will do your hauling.
Will pack your goods for shipment.
All work guaranteed.
Duquesne Transfer & Storage Co.
Bell phone 1139 Court.

Shanahan Transfer & Storage Co.,
Furniture Movers.
Furniture Packers.
Furniture Storage.
Clean Separate Apartments for Household Goods.
Shanahan Transfer & Storage Co.,
Office and Warehouse,
Magee st., near Fifth ave. Tel. 1849 Grant.

WHITE TRANSFER CO.
Furniture movers,
Teams for hire
For all kinds of work
By day, week or year.
WHITE TRANSFER CO.,
308 Duquesne way.
Both 'phones.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

M'SWEENEY Interstate Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

MONEY TO LOAN.

FINANCIAL
UPHEAVAL
Caused by our introducing into
MONEY LOANING
of our
TRUST COMPANY METHODS
and legal rates,
6 PER CENT A YEAR.
HIGH-PRICED LOAN COMPANIES
STAND AGHAST
before the public approval of our methods as evidenced by the
UNPRECEDENTED RUSH OF
BORROWERS
to avail themselves of our
SIX (6) PER CENT INTEREST RATES.
No Advance Charges or Publicity.
$2,000,000.00
to loan in sums from
$10 TO $1,000
on our celebrated
BUILDING ASSOCIATION PLANS
which give borrowers easiest weekly or monthly payments to suit their income.

$100 can be repaid	42c	weekly	or monthly
75 " " "	32c	"	"
60 " " "	28c	"	"
50 " " "	21c	"	"
40 " " "	19c	"	"
35 " " "	16c	"	"
25 " " "	12c	"	"
20 " " "	10c	"	"

Payments can be made in larger amounts and account paid up—with cash discount—at any time.

If you owe any LOAN CONCERN we are prepared to loan you money to pay them, and additional if you need it.

This Company, by reason of its ENORMOUS CAPITAL and immense business, can afford to LOAN YOU MONEY at a LOWER RATE than loan concerns who have a limited capital.

This Trust Company only wishes a fair and legal rate for its money. We extend accommodations to responsible people at low interest rates, with absolute privacy, and an account with us once opened gives the borrower every privilege of our bank, and money whenever he needs it.

WITHOUT RED-TAPE METHODS.

Separate reception offices. If you cannot call, send letter or telephone and our representative will see you.

NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.,
606 Park Bldg.,
Fifth ave. and Smithfield sts.
Telephones—Bell 976 Grant,
P. & A. 2409 Main.

MONEY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
WHERE TO GET IT.
HOW TO GET IT.
$10 $20 $30 $40 $50 $60 $70 $80 $90 $100 $110 $120 $130 $140 $150 $160 $170 $180 $190 $200 $250 $275 $300 $350 $375 $400 $450 $475 $500
Everybody needs a little extra money to enable them to rightly enjoy this glad time of the year.
We will loan you any amount, from $10 to $300.00, on your furniture, piano, household goods, etc., without any of your nearest friends or neighbors knowing that you were in need of a little money.
We do not take your furniture, so do not hesitate, but call and be convinced that we are the best people to deal with.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
402 Hamilton Building,
335 Fifth ave.,
Opposite Grand Opera House,
Fourth Floor.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.
411 FOURTH AVE. WE WILL MAKE YOU A LOAN OF ANY AMOUNT.
On household goods, pianos, organs, horses and wagons, or any form of personal property, left in your possession, in any part of Allegheny county. You can pay the money back in amounts to suit yourself, either weekly or monthly. Having plenty of money at all times, we can make you the loan on a few hours' notice, and thus avoid any loss of time on your part. If you have debts of any kind we will pay them for you and advance you more money. If you owe a balance on your furniture we will pay it for you. Loans made for any length of time desired. If you have not time to call, drop us a card and our agent will call on you and explain our plan. Loans made to salaried people on their plain note.
THE "ONLY" OLD RELIABLE,
THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
411 FOURTH AVE.,
SECOND FLOOR.
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

All the Money You Need, at
Rates Lower Than the Lowest,
On Your Diamonds, Watch or Jewelry.
JOS. De ROY & SONS.
In One Location Nearly Half a Century.
307 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Directly Opposite Postoffice.
No Pawnbroker sign displayed.

MONEY LOANED
TO ANY AMOUNT
ON DIAMONDS, ON WATCHES,
ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ON FIREARMS.
Special Rates—At less than others advertise.
GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn Ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. C. H. SMITH, 411 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
ROOM 715, TIMES BLDG.
$1,000,000
TO LOAN.
LIVE AND LET LIVE RATES
IN AMOUNTS
$10 TO $500.

WE GUARANTEE THE CHEAPEST AND FAIREST TERMS OF ANY LOAN, LEASE OR TRUST COMPANY IN PITTSBURGH. WE WILL FORFEIT $100 IF OUR TERMS ARE NOT THE LOWEST OFFERED BY ANY LOAN INSTITUTION IN PITTSBURGH.

WE LOAN MONEY
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, WITHOUT REMOVAL FROM YOUR POSSESSION; ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE ON THEIR PERSONAL NOTE.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERBID.

WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS. INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.

ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

IF UNABLE TO CALL, 'PHONE P. & A. 3732 MAIN, OR FILL IN THE FOLLOWING BLANK AND MAIL TO US AND OUR CONFIDENTIAL AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU:

NAME ....
ADDRESS ....
CAR LINE ....

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
ROOM 715, TIMES BLDG.,
336 FOURTH AVE., BETWEEN WOOD AND SMITHFIELD STS., PITTSBURGH. TAKE ELEVATOR.
OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.
STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!
STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!
STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!
To Borrow Money From the Eastern Security Co. Is Like Finding It.
The Holidays Are Here and You want
MONEY TO PAY THE
RENT
FURNITURE
COAL
DOCTOR
BILLS
AND A THOUSAND AND ONE OTHER BILLS.
We Loan Money
IN LARGE OR SMALL
amounts. We arrange pay days to suit your convenience and pay day most convenient for you to pay, and charge you only
ONE-HALF PER CENT. A MONTH INTEREST.
Everyone has the Security on which the EASTERN SECURITY COMPANY LENDS MONEY.
Our specialty is making loans from $10-$500 on furniture, horses and wagons, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. Call even if you do not wish a loan, and let us explain our plans to you.
We make loans anywhere in Allegheny county, same day you apply.
REMEMBER THE NAME AND ADDRESS,
EASTERN SECURITY CO.,
Room 307 Peoples Sav. Bank Bldg., Fourth and Wood st.
CAPITAL $2,000,000.00
CAPITAL $2,000,000.00
CAPITAL $2,000,000.00
EASTERN SECURITY CO.

There's Money Here for Christmas Cheer
We want everybody to have a merry Christmas. And we're willing to lend anybody, rich or poor, any amount of money at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. So come and get what you want. We accept as security watches, diamonds, jewelry, silverware, furs, clothing, etc. We have fireproof vaults protected against burglars by electricity. All business is private and confidential.
Six Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00.

$58,500.00
FOR
Mortgage Loans—City Real Estate.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

OUR SPECIALTY,
SALARY LOANS
On Your Plain Note.
NO Mortgage.
NO Publicity.
$10 to $100.
PENN TRUST CO.
Room 17, 301 Smithfield st. Room 17
Marine National Bank Bldg.
OPEN EVERY EVENING
UNTIL XMAS.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities.
TOLMAN, 608 Smith Block.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy payments.
Business loans on same terms.
P. B. BLACK, 243 Fourth ave., Second Floor.

WE have plenty of MONEY for good mortgages. Bring deed. Fidelity Home & Realty Co., 311 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OF
INTEREST TO MONEY SAVERS.
THE
UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
of
403 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.,
is a BIG MONEY SAVER
to all who find themselves in need of
A LITTLE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

WE LOAN FROM $10 TO $300
on furniture, pianos, wagons, or any kind of personal property (LEAVING SAME UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION).

We arrange repayments to suit your income and convenience.

Giving you from one month to two years' time (this does not stop you from paying off loan and stopping interest at any time during your contract).

INTEREST 6 PER CENT A YEAR.

OUR SPECIALTY IS ADVANCING THE MONEY TO PAY OFF LOANS TO HIGH-PRICED LOAN COMPANIES. OUR RATE IS 6 PER CENT ON THE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

The same rate applies to everyone who borrows from us.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED
that we save you from
$2.00 to $16.00
on your loan (you will admit that we do this if you have ever borrowed from any other company).

If unable to call, write or 'phone P. & A. No. 11 North, and we will call on you.

PRIVATE RECEPTION ROOMS.

UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
Room 6, Gray Bldg.,
401-403 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

XMAS MONEY

YOU CAN BORROW MONEY FROM US ON your FURNITURE, PIANO or SALARY at the following cost:
$25 for $1.00 a month.
$30 for $1.25 a month.
$35 for $1.40 a month.
$40 for $1.50 a month.
$50 for $1.75 a month.
$75 for $2.25 a month.
$100 for $2.75 a month.
$125 for $3.50 a month.
$150 for $4.25 a month.
$200 for $5.50 a month.

If you have ever borrowed money on this class of security you will appreciate these exceedingly low rates; compare with what others charge and see the great saving; all applications given prompt attention; no delay or publicity; the property remains undisturbed in your possession.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY TRUST CO.,
Room 201, 407 Fourth ave.,
Over Baltimore Dairy Lunch Co.
'Phones—P. & A. 2381 M.
Bell 2216 Court.

MONEY
The Assassin of Sorrow to Tickle You With
IF YOU HOLD A PERMANENT SALARIED POSITION ON YOUR PERSONAL NOTE WITHOUT MORTGAGE, ENDORSER OR KNOWLEDGE OF FRIENDS AND EMPLOYER.
YOURS FOR THE ASKING.
WE ALSO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., THE GOODS REMAINING IN YOUR UNDISTURBED POSSESSION, WRITTEN GUARANTEE GIVEN TO THAT EFFECT. You get the full amount of loan in cash, no charges deducted, and allow a LIBERAL REBATE if loan is paid before due, only paying for the time you have the money. LOWEST RATES, QUICK SERVICE, CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT, AND PRIVATE OFFICES SPECIALLY ARRANGED to AFFORD YOU PRIVACY.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.
ROOMS 306-310 HAMILTON BUILDING,
335-337 Fifth ave., opposite Grand Opera House.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.
THE
GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.
We loan Money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons,
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments.
Cheapest rates in the city.
We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. TO BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.
Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Second floor front.

I WANT to loan $2,000 and $500 on good mortgages. B 98, Gazette.

Mortgage Loans.

TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES
$500
TO
$100,000.
Jas. W. Drape & Co.,
425 Fourth Ave.

$1,000 TO $8,000 TO LOAN IN SHERADEN, CRAFTON OR INGRAM. ADDRESS G 95, THE GAZETTE.

WANTED—Mortgages; money ready; 4½, 5 and 6 per cent. Pittsburgh Mortgage and Investment Co., 411 Fourth ave.

PRIVATE party wishes to loan on first mortgage $600; money ready Jan. 12. Address M 96, The Gazette.

MONEY TO LOAN—In small or large amounts. 1526 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$5,000.00 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box [illegible].

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

PRIVATE party will loan large fund, 4½ to 6%, mortgages or collateral. P. O. box 662.

RETIRED party loans large fund, 6 per cent, mortgages or collateral. P. O. Box 1315.

REWARD.

REWARD—Going to get new clothing for Christmas? Send or write for samples and we will show you how fine a suit we can make to order for you for only $15. Pressing and repairing free for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

A REGULAR slaughter house, that's what you'll say when you hear the prices teas, coffees and cocoas, last week. 1020 Penn ave.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

JAMES P. BROOKS' Dancing Academy, 1010 Penn ave. Beginners' classes Mondays and Fridays. Advanced class, Thursday evenings.

THE GENIAL IDIOT

BY JOHN KENDRICK BANGS

"THERE'S one man in history I should have liked to see hanged," said the Doctor. "And he is the chap who invented holidays."

"Hear, hear," ejaculated the Lawyer. "Them's my sentiments, too, Doctor."

"You're an ungrateful wretch," cried the Idiot, opening his eyes wide in amazement. "Of all people in the world a Doctor should be the last to jump on poor Adam for that."

"What's Adam got to do with it?" growled the doctor. "I never mentioned the man's name."

"You just said you'd like to have seen him hanged," retorted the Idiot. "I'll leave it to anybody within sound of your voice if you didn't. Didn't he, Mr. Poet?"

"I didn't hear him—he said he'd like to see the man who invented holidays hanged," replied the Poet.

"Same thing," said the Idiot. "Adam was the guilty party. He took a day off, if you remember the story of his nefarious career, and left Mrs. A. to the tender mercies of the serpent, who induced her to put up a few jars of apple preserves that have kept the world in a colicky state ever since. It was that holiday of Adam's that plunged the world into all the troubles it has had to endure since. It was that holiday that forced clothes, and therefore tailors' and dressmakers' bills upon an innocent posterity. It was that holiday that stimulated the brains of our original ancestry and imparted to posterity a thirst for knowledge which has filled the earth with unrest and our sanitariums with patients who are trying to find out how old was Ann."

"Then why shouldn't I wish to see the chap hanged?" demanded the Doctor. "Even on your own showing the inventor of the holiday deserved to get it good and hard, and I see no reason for withdrawing from my original proposition."

"You don't seem to be able to diagnose your own case correctly," said the Idiot. "Your symptoms betray, even to a lay mind, indications of a bad attack of ingratitude. Where would you be but for that holiday of Adam's? You wouldn't have a professional leg to stand upon. Even apart from the bad taste of publicity announcing that one of your ancestors deserved hanging, from the mere standpoint of your bread and butter, you ought to be ashamed of your attitude. If Adam had attended to business that day and watched the apple he was put there to guard as faithfully as he should have you wouldn't have had a measle or a mump to your name. If, instead of taking that day off he had provided himself with a good stout hickory club and whacked the serpent over the head with it the moment he stuck his nose out through the branches of the apple tree, and tried to get up a flirtation with Eve, to whom he had not been introduced, appendicitis, squills, gout, rheumatism, cod liver oil and other human ills which are the sole assets of your profession would have been non est, and yet you want to see this benefactor of your branch of the human race strung up to a tree with as short a shrift as if he had stolen a horse from an Arizona petrified wood ranch. Granted that the rest of us have suffered from Adam's invention, you and Mr. Brief have no cause of complaint against him on that score."

"I don't see how you get me into it," said Mr. Brief.

"Then you are a poor judge of evidence," retorted the Idiot. "If there wasn't any trouble in the world I'd like to know where you'd be. Take squabbling out of life and the legal profession would be up against it. I will say, however, that your ingratitude is not so base as that of Mr. Pellet, because you don't get any direct benefit these days from the continuance of holidays, whereas they are still a perfect gold mine to Doctors."

"I've got a gold mine, eh?" laughed the Doctor. "I'm mighty glad to hear it. Perhaps you can give me some hint as to the precise location of this Klondike."

"It's all around you," said the Idiot. "In the shops, in the streets, in the cars, in the home, everywhere. Take the Fourth of July, for instance. That's a holiday that is a regular Bank of England for the medical profession what with small boys getting their eyebrows singed; old men getting their thumbs blown off trying to be young again and setting off giant crackers; middle-aged men filling their pockets with Roman candles and loose matches; babies swallowing torpedoes, and fathers carrying home skyrockets in the smoking cars of the nation. If one man could come into the possession of the money that goes into the pockets of the doctors as the result of a single Fourth of July in this country, Mr. Carnegie would be reduced to beggary by contrast. There are 20,000 cities in this country, and I venture to say the returns for repairs from the inhabitants of these, paid into the coffers of the doctors, average $1,000 each. Twenty thousand thousand dollars is $20,000,000 in round figures. Pretty good income that for a day. If every day were a holiday like the Fourth of July, the medical fraternity on this basis, not counting the casualties of the rural districts, would clean up $7,300,000,000 per annum. That's a pretty tidy sum."

"I wonder who the prevaricator was who said that figures couldn't lie," said the Doctor. "I notice you have to go back six months, however, for your illustration. Undoubtedly the Fourth of July is in some respects a boon to my profession. But there are other holidays, Mr. Idiot. Thanksgiving and the Christmas holidays, for instance. People don't blow their fingers off at Thanksgiving or get their eyebrows singed at Christmas. An occasional holiday we'll grant is profitable, but how about the others?"

"If there isn't any money in Thanksgiving and Christmas for you, I'll agree to push you in a wheelbarrow from the Battery to Central park on New Year's day, or forfeit a new silk hat," said the Idiot. "If I remember rightly, there was a hurry call for you last Thanksgiving day to go up the street and extract a wish bone from the throat of little Johnny Watkins, who in his haste to get through with his first helping of turkey so as to come into possession of the second inadvertently swallowed that awkward portion of the gobbler's anatomy."

"That's very true," said the Doctor. "But—"

"And on the Friday after Thanksgiving..."

ALASKA HAS A TRIBE OF INDIAN CARNEGIES

It Is Part of Their Religion to Give Away All They Have. A Disgrace to Die Rich.

THERE is no expression equivalent to "Thank you" in the language of the Klingats of Alaska. This deficiency is due not to any boorishness or lack of courtesy, but to a belief that in this day and country of acquisitiveness it would doubtless be thought "eccentric," to say the least. At Christmas time, however, it may be well to think this over, for we do give and do expect thanks around this festal season.

To Zachook, Kokesani, Ti-yeh and their brothers that which is given away in this world, and that only, constitutes the possessions of the individual in the world to come. Consequently, according to the Klingat preaching—and practice—"it is more blessed to give than to receive." It is the donor who profits by the gift, the recipient being under no obligation. It is the latter who confers the favor, by accepting the present or service.

The "potlach" is an outcome of this teaching, a giving by wholesale, an auction where there is neither bidding nor buying, where the rich become poor and the poor rich. Here is displayed devotion to an abstract idea to an extent seldom found elsewhere. The Klingat man of wealth has no desire to die rich. And, as the easiest means of preventing this, for which so many strive, he gives away his accumulations.

A great feast is prepared, salmon, bear steaks, flesh of mountain sheep and goat, seal blubber, huckleberries, preserves and fish oil and other choice delicacies to tickle the palates of relatives and friends, who are bidden from far and near. Day and night the eating and drinking continues, until even the ever-hungry dogs are gorged to repletion.

Then rises the host, and in true post-prandial fashion delivers a speech, in which he recites the glory and valor of his ancestors, compliments in the order of their rank each guest present and refers to their deeds of honor, not forgetting the least or most humble. When the speech and those made in reply are at an end the giver of the "potlach" turns to the place where are piled the money, furs, blankets, weapons, ornaments and other property representing his worldly possessions.

In one case, a few years ago, these represented a value, approximately, of $10,000.

The Process of Sharing.

The fastenings of the nearest bale or package are cut, and first to one guest and then to another, and so on down the line the man hands the contents. When one pile is gone another is broached and the giving continued until each one has had his share, and the host, but a short time before the richest, is the poorest man present, possessed only of the clothes he stands in and possibly a gun or fishing outfit with which to keep himself and family alive.

Tskekowani, the world to come, does not conform to the Christian heaven, hell or purgatory, not yet to the "happy hunting grounds" of the Indians of this country. It signifies not a place of happiness and content alone, but merely the next world. To it go all, good and bad. But for those who are good in this world are reserved the positions of ease, honor and plenty, the possession of all they have given away. The wicked here are those condemned to toil, hardship, slavery...

PREPARING FOR THE POTLACH, THE GIVING AWAY FEAST OF THE KLINGAT INDIANS.

PALACE OF KOREA'S AMERICAN EMPRESS

It is Painted Red and Has Four Front Steps, Which Are Part of Royalty's Divine Right in the Hermit Kingdom.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Aside from the fact that Korea is the center of a storm that is brewing in the orient, the accompanying photograph just received from Seoul, showing the palace of the queen, is of especial American interest owing to the fact that its mistress, if popular reports from Korea are to be believed, is, or was, Emily Brown, daughter of an American millionaire.

So much has been written about "Queen Emily" that there is no need to dwell further in this place upon her occupancy of the newly-photographed royal residence. But there is a good deal else that is of interest in connection with the subject.

Only royalty may paint things red in Korea. It is one of the supreme privileges, and accounts for the color of the palaces one sees in Seoul, the capital of the Land of the Morning Calm. Another privilege that goes with the right to paint red is the one to use four steps in front of the house. It may seem odd that those who may and do use red paint should have more instead of fewer steps to ascend on coming home at night, but to the Korean mind there is nothing illogical in this.

Even were they not printed red one would be sure to notice the palaces in Seoul for the principal streets, the only ones that are broad and really clean and free of booths and other incumbrances, lead to them. They are conspicuous for their size, too, standing apart and easily distinguishable from other buildings...

THE PALACE OF KOREA'S AMERICAN EMPRESS.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Modesty gets awful reckless after it has been married a while.

A widow's coldness is like an ice cream freezer that won't freeze.

The red hair of parents is visited even unto the third and fourth generation.

It's wonderful how crazy a man can be over most any woman till they are married.

In her own house a woman gets homesick when somebody else who ought to be there is away.

A woman is always willing to share a man with some other woman if he isn't willing to be shared.

The later a man comes home at night the surer he is that he didn't make any noise when he stumbled on the stairs.

A man who will take no end of risks with other women's always afraid when his wife wants him to sit in a hammock with her it will break down.—New York Press.

Her Preference.

Judge—What charge do you prefer against your husband?

Mrs. O'Hooligan—Well, if Oi kin have me pick, Oi'll say murdher or grand larceny—whichever 'ud kape him longest in the pinitentiary.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges, they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

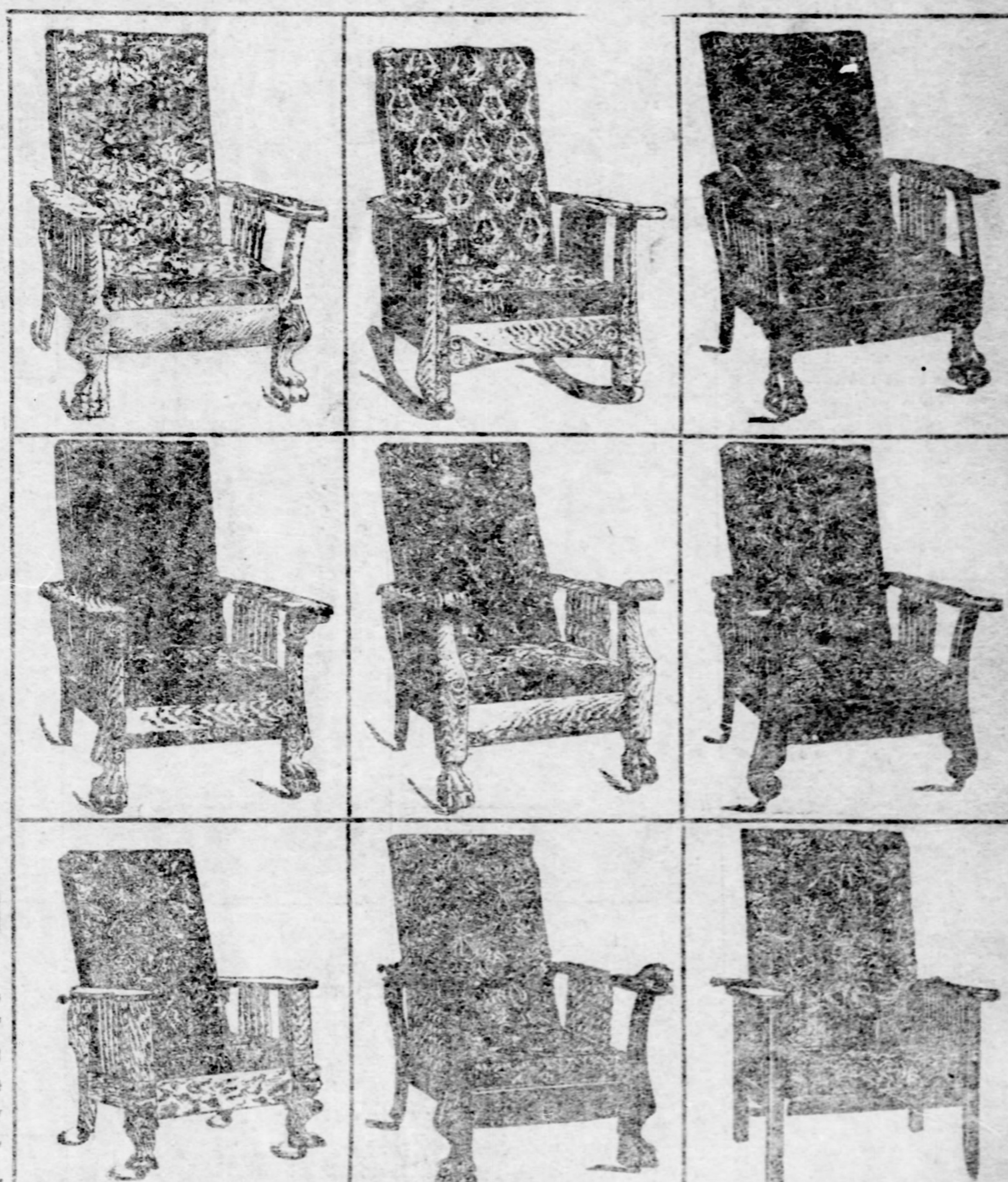
A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them. They cost but 25 cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

PICKERING'S
MORRIS CHAIRS!

They Make a Very Acceptable Christmas Gift.

$4.75
$5.50
$6.50
$7.00
$9.00
$12.50
up to
$35.00

Take your pick, give us the address you wish it sent to, we will deliver any time you say and collect later



- - - WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF DEN FURNITURE - - -

CARPET DEPARTMENT

In order to make room for our New Spring Goods which are rapidly arriving we have decided to have an Odd and End Carpet Sale. So tomorrow the following will be placed on sale, viz.:

China Mattings at 19c — 1,000 yds. Heavy Mattings in rolls containing from 15 to 25 yards, "at just Half Price," viz. 19c

Japan Mattings at 24c — 850 yds. Heavy Mattings in rolls containing from 10 to 25 yards, "at just Half Price," viz. 24c

4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 Oil Cloths at 23c sq. yd. — 1,200 yds. in Pieces, containing from 5 to 20 yds., "at just Half Price," viz. 23c

Printed Linoleums at 39c square yard — 900 yds. Heavy Linoleum in pieces containing from 6 to 18 yds., "at just Half Price," viz. 39c

Get the Habit. Don't Bother. YOUR CREDIT'S GOOD. 10th & Penn. "Nuf Ced."

The Pittsburgh Gazette

EDITORIAL SECTION

The Drama | Music | Literature

Topics of the Week

Russian Revolutionary Movements

Roosevelt's Recess Appointments

Herbert Spencer's Life Work

The Harvest of Kindliness

Inside Politics at Washington . Henry Jones Ford

The Eternal Questions . . . Carmen Sylva

The Miraculous Turk . . . Felix L. Oswald

A Gift from France, John Callan O'Laughlin

History of the Carnegie Company, James H. Bridge

The Quiet Observer . . . . Erasmus Wilson

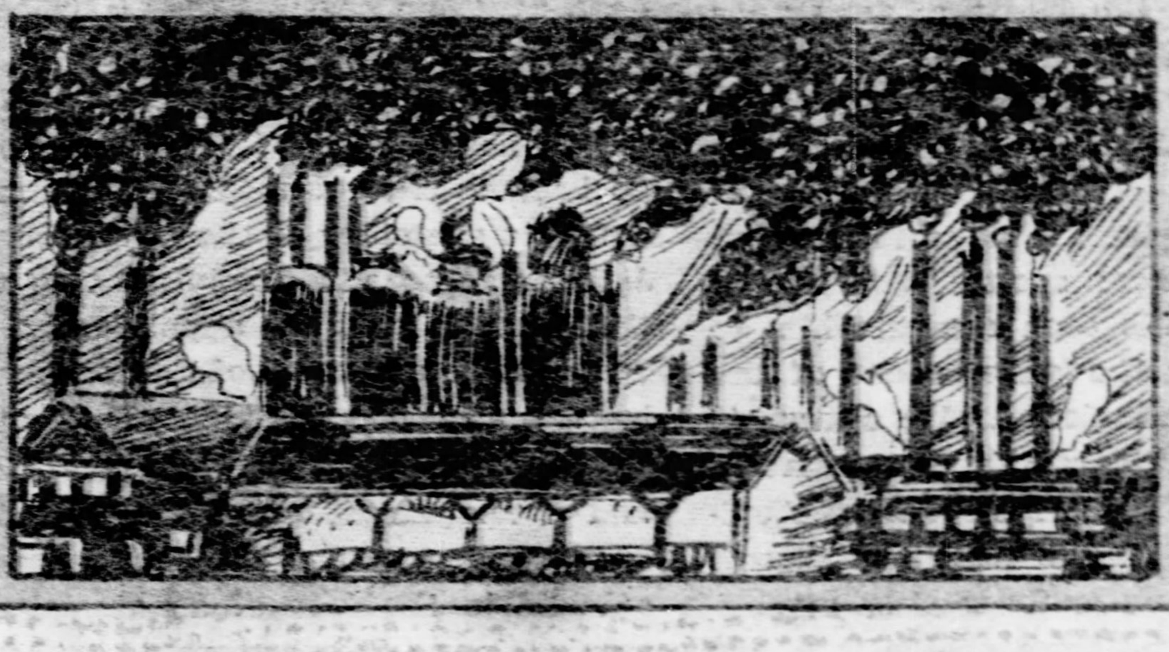
Books and Bookmen . . . . . George Seibel

Plays and Players . . . . . Charles M. Bregg

Music . . . . Catherine Talbot

Financial Review . . . . John O. Baglin

Editorial . . Articles . . | Foreign Correspondence | History in Cartoons



The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
AT 347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INC'D.
Owner and Publisher.

GEORGE T. OLIVER, President.
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Treasurer.
WILLIAM R. ROWE, Secretary and Manager.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Telephone Calls: Bell—Grant 108. P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

BRANCH OFFICES.

EASTERN OFFICE—107-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.
NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU—Herald Building, Herald Square.
WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 10, Postal Telegraph Building.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Press Building, Seventh and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—5 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—Young's Pier.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outsidt of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3.00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, December 13, 1903.

Topics of the Week.

An actual danger that threatens Cuba appears in some news developed in conversation with United States Minister Squiers during his recent visit to Washington. The effort of the Cuban government to float a loan of $35,000,000 and the purpose of it, the payment of the proceeds to alleged soldiers of the Cuban revolution, are well known. As Minister Squiers tells it, these claims have grown far beyond the sum of the bond issue and now amount to $52,000,000, while added thereto are claims of civilians who were employed by the revolutionary government that swell the aggregate to $75,000,000. Doubtless, in the main, each one of these claims is as good or as bad as another. The number of claimants represented by this total—immense in its relation to the population and resources of the island—and the impossibility of satisfying them creates a situation full of menace to the government of President Palma.

Mr. Chamberlain's campaign in advocacy of the abandonment by Great Britain of the free trade policy and the adoption of a system of imperial reciprocity, is making steady and apparently successful progress. The vast majority of the local organizations of the Unionist party, now ascendant in parliament, are supporting Chamberlain and the movement is admitted to have made serious inroads in the ranks of the Liberal party. A Tariff Reform League with an influential membership has been formed in aid of the movement and recently a colonial section of the league was organized. Strong sympathy with the movement is manifested in Canada, South Africa and Australia. Both Canada and South Africa have heretofore adopted preferential tariffs looking towards imperial reciprocity. Recently New Zealand followed suit, the government introducing a tariff bill on the lines of the Canadian tariff. Mr. Chamberlain recently gave a detailed statement of the objects of his policy at a meeting of all the agents general representing the colonies in England, and received strong expressions of sympathy and approval. Upon the other hand dissensions have broken out among the free traders. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, ex-chancellor of the exchequer, who was a leading antagonist of the Chamberlain movement, has pulled out of the fight and is being soundly rated by free trade organs. The indications are that Chamberlain is going to win, and that much sooner than had been deemed possible by anyone.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, M. P.

The tendency of the age toward concentration instead of division of effort appears in the meeting of a joint committee of representatives of four branches of presbyterianism to discuss church unity. The meeting was held last week in New York city, and the general assembly of the Presbyterian church (north), the general synod of the Reformed church, the general assembly of the United Presbyterian church and the general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church were represented. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Watters of Pittsburgh was one of the representatives of the Reformed Presbyterians. Resolutions were adopted declaring that "some form of union closer and more tangible than any at present existing" among churches holding the Presbyterian order "is desirable for the furtherance of the work intrusted to them by the Head of the churches." A second resolution suggested "consolidation of some of these churches" and "such federation as shall preserve the identity of the various bodies." These conclusions are to be reported by the four delegates to the bodies appointing them and they are to seek further instructions. The initiative on this important Presbyterian movement for unity was taken by the general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church. The response to the invitation and the action taken indicates a fraternal spirit that appeared even in declination by the Presbyterian church south of the invitation to participate. Its letter, written by its stated clerk, the Rev. Dr. A. Alexander of Clarksville, Tenn., while it told that the general assembly south declined to appoint a committee "because there is no evidence in sight to justify the assembly in hoping that the object proposed may be gained in this way," also told that the body expressed its "fraternal regards for the branch of the Reformed church inaugurating the union movement." Now that the action of the joint committee gives better promise of reaching the goal than the southern Presbyterians seemed to think probable, the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, south, may feel encouraged to join the union or federation movement at a later meeting. It now has evidence that it professed to believe was lacking. This Presbyterian movement is paralleled by a closer approach of the branches of the Methodist Episcopal church toward unity, its present visible manifestation being the preparation of a common hymnal; and in the conferences of committees representing the Methodist Protestant, Congregational and Christian denominations looking toward federation or union.

Rumors that the stock market depression is in reality due to a great fight between the Morgan interests and the Rockefeller interests have been so persistent that they have obtained notice of serious organs of opinion. Expert opinion is to the effect that the depression is misinterpreted when it is ascribed to any personal intention or interests. The causes lay in financial and business conditions, mainly in the blow given to public confidence by the way in which some large consolidations of interest have been promoted. Those conditions, however, are susceptible of being utilized in the plans of financial magnates and conflict of interests are going on which perturb the stock market, but have nothing like the importance imputed to them by rumor. Apprehensions based upon accumulation of wealth under individual control are pronounced to be ill-founded, as it is practically impossible to separate wealth from beneficial social employment. In order that it shall be productive wealth must be employed in business undertakings which enlarge opportunities of employment. European publicists and economists hold that this country derives inestimable advantages from the fact that wealthy men instead of retiring from business stay in business and employ their means in enlarging the field of their operations.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

Persons who scan the horizon for presidential booms may not have noticed a cloud not larger than a man's hand that appeared for a moment and then was lost. It was a boom for Gen. Miles for the Prohibition nomination, and it was promoted by the People's Tribune, which argued that John G. Wooley, having run once for president, is all in, that Oliver Stewart, chairman of the national Prohibition committee, is needed where he is, and that the Rev. Silas C. Swallow's poor health is against him. The Tribune admits that its Miles boom "was not taken seriously by the Prohibition leaders throughout the nation," and it is to be doubted whether Gen. Miles took it seriously if a marked copy of the paper reached him. The Tribune, though it now turns with regret from Miles, makes a joyful noise for former Congressman John D. White of Kentucky, declaring the southern field to be "ripe for a Prohibition harvest."

Senator Smoot in answer to the latest attacks upon his right to sit in the United States senate again calls attention to his home life. He is the husband of one wife, not merely as a matter of obedience to the laws of the United States, but from choice. The opposition to him has been based on two counts—first, that he is a polygamist in theory if not in practice; second, that as an apostle of the Mormon church his oath compels him to accord his church priority over the government of the United States in claims on his allegiance. He offers his home as evidence for the quashing of the first count of the indictment and the text of the oath must be the evidence for or against the charge contained in the second count. It is suggested that if Senator Smoot is a monogamist in obedience to the law and from choice it might be wise to encourage him, as an incitement to other Mormons to heed and be guarded by his example instead of quarreling with him and endeavoring to eject him from the senate because of his church connection. The question of his right to the seat to which he was elected seems to be narrowing down to the matter of the oath to which he subscribed as a Mormon and as a Mormon apostle. Opposition on the ground of polygamy seems to be disappearing with the certainty that there is but one Mrs. Reed Smoot.

Since the return of the Hon. David Martin to fellowship with the Philadelphia Republican organization it has been rumored that the Hon. Henry K. Boyer, who was speaker of the Pennsylvania house of representatives in 1887 and 1889 and again in 1897, is to be asked to return from Montgomery county, where he engaged in what is termed "fancy farming," to be again elected to the legislature from a Philadelphia district. Mr. Boyer was state treasurer in 1890-2. His last public office was that of superintendent of the mint in Philadelphia. It is not apparent that there is any especial political significance in the invitation, but only personal liking, and the desire that Philadelphia shall have the services of a man of ripe experience. Mr. Boyer was a member of the legislature from 1883 until his election to be state treasurer; again, for the term of 1893-4, and lastly for the term of 1897-8. He is a lawyer by profession, if now a farmer by choice, and when state treasurer his name was connected with important state revenue legislation. Naturally, since it has been published that he may return to the legislature, his name has been connected with the speakership of the house for the session of 1905-6.

Roosevelt's Recess Appointments.

An important question relative to the respective boundaries of senatorial privilege and presidential authority unexpectedly developed in the case of Gen. Wood. The appointment of Gen. Wood to his present rank was made during the recess and came before the senate for confirmation when congress met. No action was taken upon the Wood appointment and 167 other army appointments during the extra session, and it was generally assumed that the appointments would lapse and all the officers concerned would be returned to their former rank and pay. At the opening of the regular session of congress, President Roosevelt transmitted to the senate, along with his annual message, new recess appointments for Gen. Wood and the 167 other army appointments. The effect of this action, if valid, is to continue them all in the rank to which they have been promoted until the senate confirms or rejects.

The complications which have arisen are a result of the senate's move in postponing action upon the Cuban reciprocity bill. The extra session was convoked for the special purpose of disposing of the matter. The house resented the action of the senate, and taking advantage of the provision of the Constitution by which neither house can adjourn for more than three days without the consent of the other, kept the senate in session and made a rather ridiculous spectacle of that assemblage of dawdling legislators. Thus the extra session went on until the regular session began. The president's action is based upon the assumption that although there may not actually have been an appreciable interval between the extra session and the regular session, yet legally a recess must have intervened, thus furnishing a basis for recess appointments. The Constitution says: "The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session." Now if there was a legal recess then the commissions previously granted, having expired at the end of the extra session, there were vacancies which the president had power to fill by recess appointment, and it is held that the fact that the recess was but momentary does not affect the legal right. The journals of both houses show that the extra session was terminated and that congress then met in regular session, and this establishes the fact that there was a recess.

The question derives great constitutional importance from the fact that the power of recess appointment is the great bulwark of presidential authority against senatorial encroachment. It is the steady tendency of the senate to use the power of confirmation to control the presidential power of appointment. Under the name of "the courtesy of the senate" a practice grew up according to which the senate would not confirm any appointment against the wishes of the senators from the state in which it was made. This virtually transferred the power of appointment from the president to the senate, and the process would doubtless have been effectual were it not for the power of recess appointment reserved to the president by the Constitution. It is legally possible for the president to make an appointment continuous in spite of the senate, by renewal of recess appointments. This power has been rarely resorted to, but precedents for it go back to the early days of the republic. Robert Smith acted as secretary of the navy during the whole period of Jefferson's second administration without any action by the senate upon the appointment. The appointment of Taney to be secretary of the treasury was never confirmed by the senate. President Jackson did not send in the nomination until the last week of the session when Taney had accomplished the task for which he took the office. There are numerous precedents for the retention of minor officials in the face of senatorial refusal to confirm the nominations. There were a number of such cases during President Cleveland's term of office.

The vast reserve of power confided to the presidential office by the Constitution is of inestimable importance

in affording the means of resisting senatorial encroachment and of preventing the conversion of the government into an oligarchy. Fears of the possible abuse of presidential authority have never been realized. The president, as the elect of the people, is more directly and effectually amenable to public opinion than the senate. Experience has shown it to be the rule that tendencies to abuse of power on the part of executive authority are much more readily controlled under our system of government than abuse of power by legislative authority. Results have justified the wisdom of the framers of the Constitution in providing the president with extraordinary resources to be drawn upon when necessary for the maintenance of the proper weight and influence of his office in the conduct of the government.

Russian Revolutionary Movements

The spread of revolutionary sentiment in Russia is becoming so marked that the uneasiness it causes in official circles is no longer concealed. There is a widespread feeling that something is radically wrong in public policy and that unless it can be discovered and remedied great trouble will ensue. Loss of confidence and dissensions among the officials are being manifested, and conflicting recommendations are being made to the czar. That the economic condition of Russia is unsatisfactory, and that dangerous discontent is spreading through the masses of the people are now admitted, but there is no agreement as to the cause or the remedy. Social manifestations are taking place which have upset the theories which have controlled the domestic policy of the Russian government.

The great argument by which Russian conservatives have resisted the introduction of liberal principles of government has been that they tended to social disintegration and to the dissolution of authority. Arguments in support of this view were not lacking in the condition of western Europe, and they have been used with great dialectic force and eloquence of expression. Some criticisms upon representative institutions of government and their effect upon society written by Pobedonostseff, procurator-general of the holy synod, have been translated into English under the title of "Reflections of a Russian Statesman." Whatever may be thought of the opinions expressed, the work must be admitted to be profound and impressive. In the writer's view democracy is a disease and the nations which have adopted representative institutions are decaying nations. The German philosopher Nietzche held the same view and advocated it with striking literary force. To his mind Russia was the only healthy and stable power in Europe. While elsewhere the democratic movement was working out its logical results by corroding the whole organization of society and rotting the foundations of order, holy Russia was exempt through its autocratic constitution, which preserved the simple and primitive ties of reciprocal faith and loyalty between the people and the czar. The Nihilistic movement was simply the inoculation of a virus through the error of absorbing western culture, and was confined to a class who had been de-Russianized by their education, but the mass of the people were unaffected.

So far as the Nihilistic movement is concerned, this view of it was probably correct. It was not a popular movement, but an importation of European socialistic ideas, which intoxicated some literary circles but never really permeated Russian society. Leadership of the revolutionary propaganda is still mainly supplied by the students of the various universities, and to a large extent they have infected the artisan class, giving a socialistic and a revolutionary character to labor movements. What makes the present situation so disquieting is that disaffection is now spreading rapidly throughout the peasantry, upon whose ignorance and prejudices the revolutionary agitators play adroitly. The feeling of the peasants towards the czar is a sort of religious veneration, and the agitators turn that to account by representing the officials as being engaged in deceiving the czar as to the condition of his people and frustrating his desires for their benefit. Widespread disturbances, leading to collisions with the troops, have been incited by reports that the czar had ordered a general distribution of the lands of the nobility among the people and that the officials were trying to keep back the good news. Bad harvests have produced great suffering, and the peasants are ready to believe any report which chimes with their grievances. The London Times reports an interview with a Russian nobleman in which he says:

> Until this year I had treated the talk of a revolutionary movement as moonshine, but on returning to Russia three months ago I was struck by the change in the faces of the people during the last year. The peasants and the workmen have a scowling expression; they are no longer respectful; a large proportion of them have lost their religion, and nearly all seem filled with a revolutionary spirit. The strength of anti-Jewish feeling is appalling. I am sure there will be extensive massacres before long. But the people will not stop at the Jews; they will vent their rage upon the Germans, whom they hate, and will end up with the nobles. I hope I may be a false prophet, but things I have seen and heard in Russia this year have destroyed my optimism.

During the last few weeks there have been disturbances at many points, numerous arrests have been made and agitators have been banished, but the revolutionary movement continues to spread and is infecting the army. Frequent attempts at the assassination of officials requires incessant activity and vigilance on the part of the authorities. The movement appears to be too wild in its ideas and anarchic in its methods to contain any promise of constitutional reform, but it has completely discomfitted the arguments of the Russian conservatives by showing that avoidance of western principles of government is no barrier to the spread of revolutionary ideas, but causes them to assume a crazy and insensate character to far greater extent than in countries where popular grievances have an outlet for free expression and can be embodied in legislative proposals that are open to general discussion and criticism.

Herbert Spencer's Life Work.

Herbert Spencer has joined "the choir invisible"—the Anglo-Saxon world has lost its greatest and most representative thinker. In all ages men have built systems of philosophy, but they have built upon the shifting sands of metaphysics; many have groped for a clue to the riddles of the universe, but they have groped in the fogs of speculative dogma. Three only among the sons of men have seen clearly and stood upon a firm foundation—Aristotle in ancient Greece, Francis Bacon in medieval England, and Herbert Spencer, the founder of the Synthetic Philosophy. His peculiar merit is that he rescued philosophy from nebulous abstractions and based it upon inductive science. He was not a specialist, but his vision swept the whole horizon of human knowledge; and he was not the advocate or defender of any system or institution, owning fealty to truth alone, as it was given him to see the truth. There is something pathetic in the spectacle of this great man going down into the dark valley, which to him was the unknown, no hands of loved ones outstretched to hold him back, no star of hope beckoning him on. He was solitary in life, solitary in death. But neither his life nor his death have anything to do with the thought edifice he has reared—the Synthetic Philosophy which is his enduring monument. We may draw back, chilled by the icy breath of doubt; we may repel the ruthless hand that would rob us of our cherished beliefs; but we must admire the magnificent proportions and symmetry of the Synthetic Philosophy.

Spencer's philosophy was essentially English in its lucidity and common sense. Where Kant, the great German, became unintelligible, and Comte, the great Frenchman, became maudlin, his voice rang out clear and unimpassioned. With calm and serene persistence he elaborated, during a lifetime, a System of the Universe that is consistent from first to last. The prospectus of the great work, designed to be completed in ten volumes, was issued in 1860, one year after Darwin had published his "Origin of Species," and was perhaps the most encyclopedic attempt to co-ordinate all the results of scientific research since Aristotle mapped the boundaries of the provinces of knowledge.

Spencer started with the postulates of matter and motion as the elementary bases of all existing things. From this point he proceeded to the evolution of inorganic forms and of organic structures, and thence to the life of man. Then he proceeded to consider man, first as an individual, next as a part of the social organism, tracing the evolutionary process through biological, sociological, esthetic and ethical activities. He sought to bring all the phenomena of the universe—from the sweep of a star to the whim of a child—within the scope of one supreme law, the law of evolution.

In two directions his researches and conclusions have especially influenced modern thought—in the field of ethnology and that of ethics. He founded ethnology upon biology and ethics upon psychology. He showed how the notions of right and wrong grew, the evolution of conscience, substituting sanctions of reason for arbitrary commandments.

It is the agnostic aspect of Spencer's philosophy that has provoked antagonism. The Absolute, he declares, is forever beyond the power of finite thought. It is an "Unknowable" that exists only as an inference from observed phenomena; its true nature as well as its origin are involved in hopeless mystery. Denuded of philosophical verbiage, this position is not so far removed as one might think from the position of the Theist, who declares with John that "no man hath seen God at any time." The main difference is that the agnostic denies the revelation or message which God has sent. In his last words written upon the subject of religion, Spencer said:

> For years past, when watching the unfolding buds in the spring, there has arisen the thought, Shall I ever again see the buds unfold? Shall I ever again be awakened at dawn by the song of the thrush? Now that the end is not likely to be long postponed, there results an increasing tendency to meditate upon ultimate questions.

But he went down into the grave with the mournful words of the agnostic creed, "I do not know." With "the fog in his throat, the mist in his face," he believed that the elements of his consciousness "lapsed into the infinite and eternal energy whence they were derived." The world will not quarrel with his belief or his unbelief, but rejoice in the glorious heritage he has left it.

The Metric System.

After all the exploitation of the supposed benefits to be conferred by the metric system of weights and measures, it is astonishing to find the Society of Naval Architects and Engineers, composed of a class of persons it is especially designed to benefit, opposing the passage by congress of a bill providing for the compulsory use of the metric system. The vote of the society was forty against the compulsion and eleven in favor of it. In the discussion it was declared to be an error "to totalize the populations of the nominally metric countries and express the sum as representing the portion of the earth's people who use the metric system." In these countries, it was contended, the metric system is more honored in the breach than in the observance. In France, for example, after 100 years of it, there is now "a call for more stringent laws compelling people to use the legal system to a greater extent than they will if left to suit their own convenience." A newly recommended standard of pipe sizes and threads in Germany specifies only point and not diameters in millimeters, the inner and outer diameters and pitch of the threads being specified in inches. A folding pocket rule commonly used in Germany "has its four edges graduated, one in metric units, the other three in London, Paris and Rhenish inches." Japan is nominally a metric country, but its long tariff schedules show "only 14 items stated in metric units." But all this, evidence and more, while it helped to decide the Society of Naval Architects and Engineers against congressional action to make the metric system compulsory (its use is now permissive) is not so much condemnation of the practical utility of the new units as proof that the habit of centuries is hard to kill.

The Harvest of Kindliness.

Potent influences are at work around us to discredit the croaking of those pessimists who declare that human nature is losing its impulses to simple goodness under the evil spell of modern artificiality and selfishness. The Christmas shopping season is on, and to watch its rising tide is to learn a new lesson of the innate kindliness that lies hidden beneath the sometimes hard exterior of human lives. Wherever tokens of friendly interest or gifts indicative of a warmer regard are displayed in the shops, there will be found in these days an eager, good-natured crowd of buyers, anxious, alert, puzzled or thoughtful, as the case may be. In this visible evidence of public interest and public anxiety there lies a hopeful sign of the strength and permanency of "the tie that binds." If one could draw back the curtain that divides between the seen act of the Christmas shopper and the hidden motive that lies beyond, many a pathetic and tender story would be told whereby we would be encouraged to have new faith and hope for the ultimate good that leavens human character.

Every bundle snugly tucked away under the arms of the hurrying shopper, every subterfuge resorted to by anxious ones to select for friends or kinsmen the right present, preaches a sermon more eloquent of human kindness and goodness than all the essays ever written on character. There is something seductively alluring in the thought of doing for others, that is at no time in the year developed within us so luxuriantly as before Christmas. The capacity for unselfish devotion and thought of others is manifested in a way that fairly amazes us. He who looking out on the busy, struggling world comes to regard men and women as so many selfish automatons, bent only on getting for themselves all there is to be had out of life should spend some of these shopping days in watching the self-forgetful people who are buying Christmas gifts. During the next week the cash registers in the shops will be setting down with accurate regularity the thousands of dollars that are being spent for gifts. But he who studies only this side of the question loses its real significance and is blind to the supremest beauty of human life.

There is another registration going on, and instead of the figures representing mere dollars and cents they are setting down in golden characters the deeds of human love and human kindliness. If this register be kept in heaven it is one that must cause joy among the angels. But it is kept also on earth, and stamps itself on the happy faces of those who are thus exercised. Don't be a pessimist about your kind. Rather let the coming joy of the Christmas festival find its early lodgment in your own heart and send you out to be one of this happy throng of men, women and children who are forgetting self and remembering others. The largess of blessing that will come to you in return will last you through a year of toil and struggle and doubt and perplexity in which self is the central figure.

According to an estimate made by someone for Harper's Weekly, the amount of liquor consumed by Americans last year would fill a canal 100 miles long, 100 feet wide and 10 feet deep. However, canals are put to better use, and the bibulously inclined will also assert that so is the liquor.

Observations concerning the prospects for a white Christmas are all right for country places, but in Pittsburgh the weather works have so much opposition from the smokestacks of industry that it isn't worth while to make remarks.

So many people are seen carrying heavy bundles these days that one wonders how they have banage it, until the thought comes that their pocketbooks have been made correspondingly lighter.

A humorous weekly has offered a prize of $100 for the best short essay on "The Meanest Railroad in the United States." It looks as if the editor has been refused a pass.

Prof. Langley ought to invent a submarine boat. Then, perhaps, while the flying machine was visiting the fishes, the submarine boat might fly with the birds.

There are persistent rumors that crinoline is coming back. That should solve the question of crowded street cars if anything will.

At this season of the year the pocketbook is consulted more frequently than a reference library.

According to the merchant, his bank book is the one that tells the best story of the holiday trade.

It is not a talk fest that Senator Morgan is pulling off. It is just a monologue.

It isn't the man with the biggest stocking that will get the most gifts.

Inside Politics at Washington

By Henry Jones Ford.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Every one who has had any experience in politics of any sort understands the difference between inside talk and statements made for publication. On the face of things it looks mysterious that there should be signs of opposition to the renomination of President Roosevelt, when every one named as a possible competitor for the nomination emphatically disclaims any such ambition and professes to be a hearty supporter of Roosevelt's candidacy. People would be apt to conclude that there must be some systematic design in the articles appearing in the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune in favor of dropping Roosevelt as an unsafe candidate, and it would be a natural inference that the frequent mention of Senator Hanna's name means business, despite his declarations that he is not a candidate. When, however, one sees the situation from the inside there is no mystery about it. The talk of antagonism to Roosevelt's nomination simply reflects the vexation of the senatorial junta over the way in which they are jostled by the masterful characteristics of the president. It is very like what happens in a business corporation when a new man comes in as general manager and is vigorous and positive in asserting his policy. The old set shake their heads and occasionally become grouchy and the underlings take the cue from them and begin to knock. It is a common trick to play upon the nerves of the new manager by starting rumors that there is trouble brewing for him and that some fine day he will be bounced and those who will wait will see. The anti-Roosevelt manifestations are exactly on a par with this sort of knocking. All competent observers admit that he cannot be defeated for the renomination and that if it were possible it would be suicidal to do it. This is admitted by those who wish it were otherwise.

SENATOR HANNA.

But while all open antagonism to Roosevelt is carefully avoided there is a good deal of pique and irritation, which finds gratification in the knocking going on, and is not at all averse to see the president kept on the anxious bench. There is an impression here that the occasional outcrop of hostility worries the president a bit, as his circle of friends immediately become active when some rival boom gets a newspaper airing. There does not, however, appear to be any substantial grounds for the inference that such things have power to worry or disturb the president. From all accounts there is not in his conduct any trace of effort to curry favor with congressional coteries in the interest of his candidacy. He goes right along attending to his duty as he sees it; does not mince words in expressing his views when conferring with congressional leaders, and sometimes brings his fist down and uses emphatic words. Roosevelt's reliance is upon popular sentiment, which is too strongly in his favor to afford any opportunity for the defeat of his candidacy by political intrigue. He can neither be bossed nor turned down and hence there is some spiteful feeling which is vented in sly digs and pinpricks. One of these was the action of the senate in postponing action upon the Cuban reciprocity bill until the regular session. The president was advised against calling an extra session and was assured that the matter could be attended to just as well at the regular session. The covert purpose of the postponement was to snub him for what the senatorial coterie regarded as his presumption and to let him know that the senate would take its time and have its own way, despite his insistence upon prompt action.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

It is now perceived that in thus snubbing the president the senate has badly jarred itself. Senators may disagree about many things, but there is no disagreement among them as to the value of senatorial privilege, and they want to hold on to it. Popular resentment over their dawdling procedure has been so intensified by their latest performance that its manifestations excite concern. While it is stoutly maintained that senatorial privilege is a valuable check upon hasty and inconsiderate action, and it is argued that the senate really transacts business more efficiently than the house, yet it is now conceded that something will have to be done to placate public sentiment. It is admitted that the display of individual power over legislation made by Senator Carter of Montana when he defeated the river and harbor bill by preventing action, and also the action of Senator Tillman of South Carolina in extorting payment of an unworthy claim of $46,000 as the only condition upon which he would allow a general appropriation bill to pass are indefensible instances of the abuse of senatorial privilege. It is now under consideration to make some amendment to the rules which will preclude the hold-up of supply bills, while retaining senatorial privilege intact in other respects.

SENATOR MORGAN, of Alabama.

The Panama treaty is certain to be ratified, and according to present indications, by a good margin. It is rarely the case that party lines are drawn in regard to the ratification of treaties, and they will not be in this case. The southern senators, as a body, want the canal as soon as they can get it, and with this in view they will see that the treaty is ratified. At the same time the administration will be vigorously scored and the occasion will be improved in line with the general Democratic party policy of exhibiting Roosevelt as a headlong, impulsive, dangerous character, liable to make great trouble for the country if given a second term. Like the good boy who would not go with the others to rob the orchard, but took his share of the apples, they denounce Roosevelt's behavior, but are willing to benefit by it. One point that is being dwelt up in the discussion by Democratic leaders, is that the rapidity with which the independence of Panama was recognized and upheld, may be a precedent that will eventually plague this country. It is pointed out that German colonization of South America shows evidence of systematic direction. Suppose, it is said, some German province secedes and declares its independence. Then a precedent has been established by which Germany could forthwith recognize the independence of the new state and enter into treaty relations with it which would virtually make it a portion of the German empire. Arguments of this kind will be brought forward in condemnation of President Roosevelt's action, and then the treaty will be ratified on the ground that the mischief has been done and the only thing to do is to accept the situation and make the best of it. It is admitted that public sentiment demands the canal and sustains President Roosevelt's action, and that to defeat the treaty would be fatal to any party incurring the responsibility. Senator Morgan stands alone in the fight he is making. The senate is empty while he speaks and the old gentleman presents a really pitiable spectacle as he drools along, talking to vacancy, in a voice hardly audible in the galleries.

The action of Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee in fixing January 12 as the date of the committee meeting is a disappointment for the Cleveland boomers. Their influence was exerted to have the meeting put off until some time in February, as they want all the time possible to mature their arrangements, and they also want to get the benefit of holding primaries for the selection of delegates under some new law regulating primary elections in New York. Cleveland's recent letter declining to be a candidate is not by any means regarded here as taking him out of the field. Party leaders, most intimately in touch with the progress of events, are inclined to the belief that the Cleveland movement is at a point where from being merely a possibility he may be converted into a probability. It is the belief of some national politicians of long experience and wide range of information that the Cleveland movement is being systematically syndicated like his renomination in 1892. His recent letter is regarded as a strategic maneuver to withdraw him from the firing line, and let the attacks of the element opposed to party reorganization find another target. In support of this view of the case it is stated that an active propaganda in Cleveland's interest is going on among the country newspapers, particularly in the south. The items appearing do not advocate the nomination of Cleveland, but express regret that he will not be a candidate, and point out the weakness of any objections based upon the third term prejudice, inasmuch as several terms have intervened since the second term. As it is a popular tendency to want what you are told you can't get, although it would be good for you if you could get it, such tactics are regarded as being efficacious in preparing the way for a southern stampede to Cleveland in case New York comes out for him. The theory upon which these speculations are based is that the business interests incensed by President Roosevelt's independent course will provide abundant financial resources for the Cleveland boom, and that at present effort is being concentrated upon the shaping up of the New York party situation in favor of Cleveland, and it is the belief of well-informed politicians that good progress is being made in this direction, although at present Parker's name is being mentioned. While the state leaders of the Democrat party are not in love with Cleveland, if they think that his nomination will enable them to carry the state, they will be willing to take stock in the movement as a business investment. When the time is ripe, the open support of New York and New Jersey is expected to crystallize party sentiment in favor of Cleveland's nomination, and then his letter won't stand in the way. It precludes him from seeking the nomination, which would not be good policy, but it does not preclude the nomination from seeking him, and he could not decline the nomination if made. All he has to do is to sit tight and the syndicate will do the rest if it is on the cards to win the nomination by systematic work sustained by ample funds.

JACKIE ON THE SPOT.

Cleveland Leader.

Colombian troops won't be lonely or cold on the Isthmus.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

Although the southern congressmen generally have a personal preference for Senator Gorman, they admit that if New York comes out for Cleveland the south will generally rally to his standard. Western conditions are different, and a perplexing factor of the problem is the extent of the influence which Bryan will be able to wield in the next national convention. While Bryan's influence has greatly waned, yet national politicians here evidently regard him as still possessing more influence than he is credited with by the public, and think that while he cannot possibly control or seriously affect the organization of the convention or the framing of the platform, he might under the two-thirds rule be able to defeat the nomination of Cleveland. The managers of the Cleveland boom are understood to be willing to take the risk of a Bryan bolt, and that will not deter them from putting through the nomination of Cleveland if they can secure the necessary votes. In fact they would turn that to account, as the key-note of their campaign is to present Cleveland friends and foes (and the latter predominate), than one would imagine from reading the newspapers and from surface aspects. A great deal more is going on than appears upon the surface. The only settled features of the situation appear to be these: That Roosevelt will be renominated; that the Democratic policy is to pose as the party of conservatism and to turn to account any irritation inspired by Roosevelt's personal policy; and that powerful influences are at work underground to bring out Cleveland against Roosevelt.

SENATOR GORMAN, of Maryland.

The Eternal Questions

A Queen's Thoughts Upon Life, Death, Civilization, Progress, the Hopes and Fears of Humanity's Future.

By CARMEN SYLVA.

WHAT is death? Are we sentenced criminals who shall never see heaven except in the hour of death? "Hour of death," they called it, because we do not know what comes after.

Taking it all in all, what a dubious paradise this earth is, to be sure! Our whole existence seems to rest on anxiety and sufferings. In order to live, we have to kill living creatures, beasts and plants. Each human individual destroys fellow-creatures by the thousands if he lives but long enough; yet all the time he knows that sooner or later he himself will be killed and dissolved into numerous substances, seemingly foreign to the present composition of his body.

There is no such thing as "live and let live." To keep the little machinery, called the body, going, the best of us are willing to turn butchers, while the great majority of human beings not only commit the most excessive cruelties against dumb brutes, but even against their own flesh and blood.

Sin, or what is called sin, is a transgression of the body. Our body instigates, if it does not actually commit every act of evil.

Sickness, including insanity, is a matter of the body. Madness never yet affected a soul, and mental disease, so called, is nothing more nor less than an affliction of the brain, which latter forms part and parcel of our physical machinery. The temptations that come into our lives, the sufferings that darken it, are corporal, man's soul soars high above such things.

It is our body that leads us into temptation; the man or woman permitting physical considerations too much sway lapses into crime. Crime, as I take it, is a delirium of the blood. Do not be too certain that you will not end your days as a "criminal" lest you retain full control of your body.

Good and evil are largely matters of geography and race-prejudice. In some zones it is man's inalienable right to eat his enemy; in another, a woman may have as many husbands as she likes; and still in another climate the number of a man's wives is measured by his pocketbook. We talk glibly of "savages"—we, who are semi-barbarians at best. Civilization—thy name is Europe, is America, yet in our continent and isles and on yours thousands, millions, are drilled, scientifically drilled, to kill one another. Here and in the United States, highly civilized inventors are forever busy getting up new machinery to wipe human beings off the face of the earth by squadrons and regiments, and the soldier who excels at rifle practice, that is in the ability to shoot and murder more men than his comrades, gets a premium and a decoration so that the whole world may know what an excellent butcher he is.

Is This Earth a Hell?

I often ask myself: "Is this earth one of the many hells of which Dante tells? If it is, it cannot be the worst of them, for we have the sun to warm and feed us. We have green grass and flowers, there are many delightful spots. But why this plethora of monsters, big, small and infinitesimal, that make human life miserable? Why the host

of illnesses, many seemingly incurable, and altogether too numerous for investigation in a thousand years?

In this maze of eternal questions we grope about like those eyeless lizards, living in the depths of the earth. Nature gave them no eyes, because they need none. We poor human beings have eyes and do not know how to use them intelligently. Wherever we turn, a wall of fog confronts us. Why are we not allowed to lift the veil and see clear? All the world praises the man or woman who furnishes but a bit of enlightenment.

All of us are under sentence of death, only the mode of execution differs, and the mode does not always accord with the record a person makes for himself. With a few exceptions, the criminal code of most "civilized" countries imposes the death penalty for certain wicked acts. It is supposed to be the extreme punishment for extreme viciousness. But the gallows, powder and lead, garrote, guillotine and electric chair are instruments of charity compared with the mode of death nature provides for millions of innocent human beings, sufferers from cancer and heart disease, for instance.

That awful fear of death, which lames the murderer's steps on the way to the machine, the person stricken with heart disease experiences a thousand times. Yet the charitable and the wise oppose the death penalty because their instinct revolts at the idea of inflicting a penalty, the extent of which cannot be foreseen. Let it be assumed for argument's sake that man was put on this earth for penitential purposes, as some theologians maintain. If that be true, anybody's unnatural taking off by judicial process would be nothing short of interference with the fore-ordained order of things, a preposterous as well as an impudent undertaking.

Dead men tell no tales, and—if they do we either disbelieve them or laugh at them and ourselves for indulging in "hallucinations."

I am inclined to believe that some day communication with the dead will be opened, and it will be quite feasible "to call up" one's departed husband or wife. Electric communication with the great beyond!—that should mean the end of man's amazing ignorance.

Do not say impossible, if you please, for the discoveries of the-end-of-the-nineteenth and the beginning-of-the-twentieth century proved that there are practically no riddles which patience and intelligence cannot hope to solve in time, provided, of course, that they are physical, bodily conundrums. If you doubt me, go back to your childhood days and reflect how many legends of old did become true in your own time. Do you remember the fairy palace that "in the dark of night shone with the brilliancy of midday, though neither candle nor lamp was employed?"

The horseless carriage, the airship and submarine boat of the "story books" are today more or less horrible realities, and today we can "truly" talk to persons many hundreds or thousands of miles away. So much for your "impossibilities." Besides the era of enlightenment is steadily advancing, and the future looks brighter and brighter—in certain restricted respects. Yes, we are advancing, but the question is: "Will it last?" Many, many years ago these parts were inhabited by people who knew as much, or more, of the things of this earth as we do today. This old-time civilization was wiped out, and the same will probably happen to ours sooner or later. The day we are making may be followed by darkness, and those coming after us may have to begin anew.

Where Progress Is Lame.

All the newspapers, all the philosophers, all the pulpits are talking progress and—life is becoming harder daily for most people, while the army of the unemployed is growing in every "civilized" country, the race for mammon grows more savage, and gilded society thinks of nothing but inventing new follies in order to suander the riches wrung penny for penny from the masses. Monkey dinners, imperial tiaras, special trains to cross continents, palaces to make kings feel cheap, gems on thumb and toe and—after a while—the reaction. Somebody discovers that splendor is wearing out body and mind and simplicity becomes the rage. Little Trianon instead of Versailles, but the revolution came just the same.

I love simplicity, but durst I advocate it? Suppose we do away with frills and foibles, with hand-made laces and jewelry; that would be hardest on the workmen and poor, who live by catering to our extravagances. It is very hard to know what to do.

Only a few things of this world are clear to my mind, those the Saviour explained, He whom we call God, because He was so perfect as to be more than human, more than earthly. He was a mild, loving man, too, the first to teach human beings that God—which stands for "good"—must not be associated with fear and trepidation. Another question: Why did man ever believe in a monstrous God, in a father who destroys his children with fire and sword?

I quote at random from recent readings: "God loves this nation, because He has punished it well." And, again: "Behold the wrath of the just God, who smites the sinner." Which of the quotations tells the truth, or anything like the truth? And how dare mortal man attempt to judge God's actions?

To the thinking person life is full of questions, questions wherever one turns. Reflect, for instance, upon the fecundity of some insects, untold millions of which are born only to die within a few hours or a day. When you come to think of it, if it were not for death, daily, hourly, momentary death of thousands and again thousands, this planet soon would prove too small for the living.

The earth has no room for the creatures constantly brought forth, hence the Damocles-sword of death constantly hanging over us. Death, then, is a necessity, and being a necessity, why should it call for regrets. Answer: Because we do not know what death is, we do not understand it at all.. If we did, people would smile at funerals rather than indulge in tears. Logically considered, it is nonsense to pity the person privileged to depart from this vale of tears and troubles.

Occasionally I have seen my gardener cut a worm in two with his spade. The gardener did not worry a bit, and whether the worm cared I do not know, having no means of finding out. Man is a good deal like the worm which dies at the gardener's sweet pleasure. Indeed, I see very little difference between the animal-world and the human family. All the advantage the biped seems to have over the quadruped is his ability to suffer in mind as well as in body.

To conclude: I think "we profess too much," in particular judge too much of things, of which we hold but childish and entangled ideas. For myself, I love the person who passes definite judgment on nobody and nothing, and prefaces his answer to unsolved questions with a modest "perhaps."

The Miraculous Sultan

Fifty Years of Practice Have Made Him the Most Dexterous Balancer and Juggler Among the Rulers of the Earth.

By FELIX L. OSWALD.

PRACTICE, the queen of witches, was once credited with omnipotence, but had to admit one limitation to her power; viz., inability to astonish the natives after two or three performances. After a few repetitions, miracles are treated as matter-of-course affairs. "Don't you think it would boom your program to cross Niagara with a trained assistant, shamming drunkenness?" somebody asked Wizard Blondin, when his tight-rope prodigies had begun to pall.

"Don't know," growled the expert, "can't be sure that it would surprise them to see me hop across on one foot. As likely as not they would argue that it helped simplifying the problem of equilibrium, or something of that sort."

Transgressors of probability, in fact, fare as hard as other sinners against the sanctity of commonplace, for in the middle ages puzzled audiences often flew to the other extreme and burned a professor of legerdemain on a charge of the black art.

And since witchcraft superstitions still lurk in eastern Europe, it is perhaps lucky for Abdul Hamid that the world seems agreed to ignore the miracles of his political tight rope performances. Crossing Niagara with a drunken man would be a comparative trifle: The drunkard might go to sleep, or content himself with venting his emotions in whoops; but the old man of the sea on the back of the Mussulman acrobat persists in strangling his throat and tickling his ribs. There are some 20 different races, yelling in his ears and clawing away at his neck.

A critical moment came four months ago, when the intolerable insolence of a Russian official had led to its natural results. He had bullied Turkish magistrates, insulted Turkish commissioners and finally cocked his revolver in the face of a Turkish sentry, who leveled his musket and shot him dead.

Accident then revealed a glimpse into the complications of the sultan's embarrassment, and one of the mediators drew back with a haste as if he had looked into the vent of an ignited dynamite bomb.

Russian demands: Immediate publication of an apology for the murder of Consul Schnappskovitch Bullyknoutstrapski, execution of his murderer, lifelong imprisonment of the principal accomplices, dishonorable discharge of the post commander, dismissal of (follow long list of commissioners and municipal magistrates).

Albanian protest: Mass meetings threatening to avenge the fate of a brave soldier who has been impeached for an act dictated by his sense of duty, resolutions denouncing the government's subservience to a pack of scandalous Giaurs, stuffed with pork and crazed with poison vodka and polytheism; warnings that further arrests will be followed by the massacre of misbelieving communities.

Austrian dehortation: Posse in pursuit of fugitive Albanians, acting in disregard of border treaties; panic of peaceful villagers; violation of neutral territory may give rise to gravest complications; unless compromised by prompt settlement of damage claims.

Memorandum submitted by committee of ways and means: Appropriations for emergency fund exhausted; tax farmers declining further advance payments; promoters of Euxine railway non-committal; extreme distress of Roumanian peasants precluding Rankull Pasha's project; mention of forced loan apt to provoke an exodus of Smyrna merchants; committee's advice to stop military disbursements for the current month.

Ayoob Pasha's dispatch: Four regiments in state of revolt; starving troopers ravaging villages far and near; spread of insurrection to be averted only by prompt payment of arrears.

Copy of resolutions transmitted by the West Peddlington branch of the Society for the Study of Oriental Antiquities: Calling the Turkish government's attention to the neglect of the ruins and cave dwellings of Antiketel-Mahrib, and urging a liberal appropriation for the investigation of the report referring to the discovery of meso-chaldaic inscriptions; severely denouncing the sultan's disregard of a personal appeal in behalf of the neo-chaldaic relics exhumed at Dagh-ed-Tengrees.

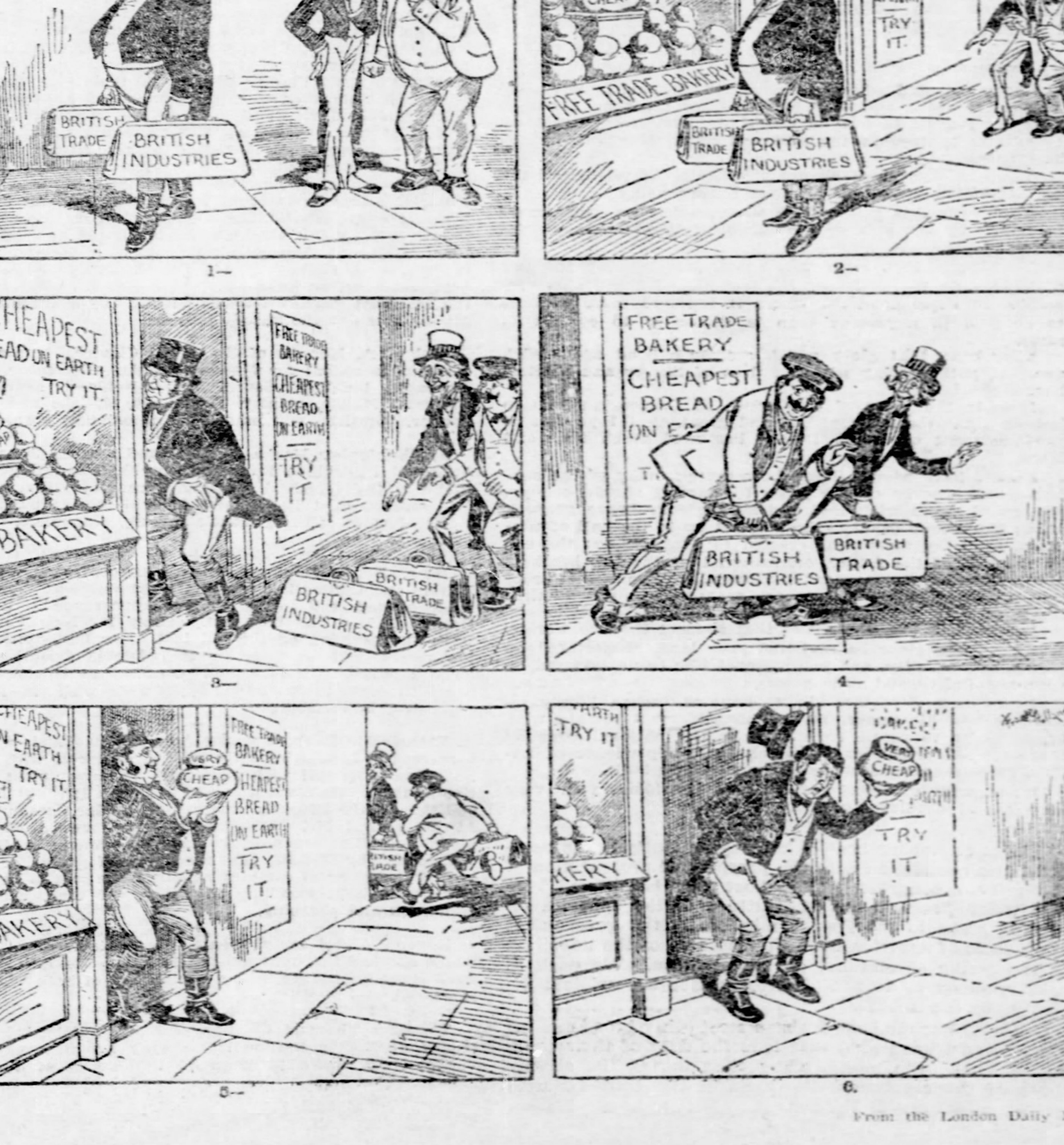
Buddhism, with its ideal of peace at any price, may have been evolved by such experiences, and it seems a mystery how Abdul Hamid can resist the temptation of deliverance from his superhuman burden. Admiral Dundonald's resolve to "outlive slander" can hardly reconcile him to his fate. For one calumny he contrives to expose, the "Armenian Agitators' league" circulates about a thousand, not to mention the Bulgarian and Russian contingents. Nor can the doctrines of the Koran be supposed to have fostered a thirst for martyrdom in its passive forms. The protagonist of Stamboul has to march to his doom with his hands tied, or unavailable for acts of self-help, but one explanation of his staying powers can be found in the force of habit, the same magic of long practice that enables a Turkish roustabout to walk a swaying gangplank with two barrels of flour poised on his shoulders and steadied by the touch of one hand, while the other manipulates a plug of opiated tobacco.

The imperial equilibrist has been at it for 50 years now or more, including his preparatory training in the household of a diplomatic relative, who often employed him on missions of perplexing responsibility. He "learned to work where others could but wail," like the islanders gathering camphire in the clefts of dizzy precipices, and fate found him in practice till he became a past master in the art of keeping his head level under circumstances of portentous peril. Turkish hunters learn to keep their balance on the slope of a rain-pelted glacier, and sailors in the rigging of a storm-tossed ship.

It is practice. Prof. McKnight of Memphis used to maintain that flying could never be invented, but recanted when he saw Paul Morphy play six simultaneous games of chess blindfolded.

"I take it all back," he laughed: "I've not the slightest doubt now that you could start a young darky flopping the right-sized sort of fans and eventually have him fly out after chickens, like a barn owl, every cloudy night in the year."

A Fiscal Story Without Words.



From the London Daily Mail

A Gift From France

In Recognition of the Rochambeau Statue, a Bust of Washington, Reproduced From David's Plaster Cast, Will Be Presented.

By JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

PARIS, FRANCE, Dec. 4.—In commemoration of the erection by the United States, of a statue of Gen. Comte de Rochambeau, in Lafayette square, opposite the White House, in Washington, the members of the mission which represented France at that event have arranged to present to the American congress a bust in bronze of George Washington. The bust has been made from a plaster cast of the original marble, which was executed by the famous French sculptor, Pierre Jean David, better known as David d'Angers, and which was unfortunately destroyed when the library of congress was burned in 1857.

It is always the effort of the French people to cap an act of friendship toward them by an appropriate return, and their traditional courtesy and feeling for the American nation has been exemplified in the present instance. Immediately after the unveiling of the Rochambeau statue, Count Rene de Rochambeau, the living head of the house, and Monsieur Henri Jouin, a well-known French publicist, conceived the idea of replacing the bust of Washington lost in the fire in 1857. An investigation revealed the fact that a plaster cast had been made of the bust of Washington before it was sent to the United States, and is at present preserved in the museum of the town of Angers. As David is dead, it was, of course, impossible to secure another original, so Count de Rochambeau was forced to advocate a reproduction in bronze from the plaster cast. The cast was in an excellent state of preservation, and showed the case which had been placed by the sculptor in cutting the original. David was an ardent republican in French politics, and enthusiastically admired the American republic. Besides presenting a bust of Washington to the congress of the United States, he offered a bust of Lafayette, which was also accepted.

The bronze reproduction will not be given by the French government The members of the mission it sent to Washington have each made a contribution to defray the expense of manufacture, etc., and their names will be inscribed upon the back of the marble pedestal. Many of the contributors are members of the army and navy, and some are attached to the department of foreign affairs. Manifestly it would have been improper for these gentlemen to have taken action of this kind without the consent of the government; but it is the policy of France to strengthen the friendship of the two countries, and Count de Rochambeau's project, therefore, received hearty official indorsement.

The bust and pedestal are 6 feet 10 inches in height, and the base of the pedestal is about two feet square. M. Jules Boeufve, chancellor of the French embassy in Washington, who has specially labored in the interest of the good relations of the two countries, and to whom the erection of the Rochambeau statue is primarily due, suggested to Elliot Woods, architect of the capitol, that a good position for the statue would be in the vacant niche, behind the chair of the president of the senate. This suggestion is, of course, merely tentative, and was made after Mr. Woods had endeavored unsuccessfully to locate exactly the position of the original bust. The committee of congress will, however, finally select the place where the bust shall stand.

It is interesting to recall the patriotic fervor, which thrilled David d'Angers when he was at work on the busts of both Washington and Lafayette. His feelings are set forth in the following letter which he wrote to President John Quincy Adams when he forwarded the bust of Lafayette:

Paris, Sept. 11, 1828.

The President:

I have executed a bust of Lafayette. I could have wished to have raised a statue to him; not for his benefit, for he does not require it, but for ourselves, who feel so ardently the desire to express the love and admiration with which he inspires us.

The whole youth of France envy both the youth and the old age of him whose resemblance I send you.

They envy that glory which was acquired on your American soil, by the side of the immortal Washington, in defense of your inestimable rights.

They envy that glory which was acquired on the soil of France, in the midst of the troubles of Paris and Versailles, in those councils, where it required more courage to contend in argument than is necessary to combat in arms.

They envy that glory which crowns a head white with age, but still glowing with the fires of liberty and patriotism.

It is in the name of this youth of France, anxious to imitate whatever is generous and great, that I present to you the work on which I have bestowed much time and labor.

I could have wished it had been more worthy of the subject—more worthy of the place I desire it should occupy. Yes, sir, I could wish that the bust of our brave general, of our illustrious deputy might be set up in the hall of congress, near the monument erected to Washington; the son by the side of the father, or, rather, that the two brothers in arms, the two companions in victory, the two men of order and of law, should not be more separated in our admiration than they were in their wishes and in their perils.

Lafayette is one of the ties that connect the two worlds. A few months since he revisited your land, consecrated by justice and equality, and you restored him to us, honored by your hospitality and your homage.

In my turn, I restore him to you; or, rather, I only restore to you his image, for he himself must remain with us, in order to recall frequently to the national councils those eternal principles on which the independence of nations reposes and the hopes of mankind are built.

I am, with profound respect, Mr. President, your very humble and obedient servant,

David,

Count de Rochambeau is keeping modestly in the background in connection with the prospective presentation of the gift to congress. "The bust will be offered," he said today, "as a token of gratitude to the splendid reception given to the French mission by the government and people of America upon the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of Marshal de Rochambeau. We wish to ask the congress to accept it to replace the original destroyed by fire in 1857."

Count de Rochambeau feels as most other broad-minded Frenchmen I have met, that it is the duty of their country to clasp even more tightly than during the stormy times of the revolution, the hand of the United States stretching out across the sea.

MUSIC.

By CATHERINE TALBOT.

THE SECOND third of the present series of the concerts by the Pittsburgh orchestra will be entered upon this week, Friday evening and Saturday afternoon. The program as named below, to be given with the co-operation of Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler, pianist, is one that will appeal to the best taste of this community. It is as follows:

Symphony No. 5, E minor................Tschaikowsky
Concerto for pianoforte and orchestra............Schumann
Indian Rhapsody (new: first time in America).....Cowen
Piano Soli: (a) "Impromptu," op. 36..............Chopin
(b) "Waltz," op. 64, No. 1.......................Chopin
(c) "Marche Militaire," op. 51, No. 1............Chopin
"Marche Heroique" (By request: Transcribed by Tausig)..........................Saint-Saens

The important work chosen by Mme. Zeisler for her reappearance at Pittsburgh orchestra concerts, after two years, is the only pianoforte concerto Schumann wrote. It had its germ in a sketch written in 1841. This sketch Schumann rehearsed with the Gewandhaus orchestra of Leipsic, but it was never performed in public. Twice before had Schumann set out to write a concerto, the first time as a youth of 17, the second time 16 years late; neither of these attempts. Elhert, one of the severest critics of music of the period when Schumann wrote, says of this concerto: "It is the apotheosis of all that Schumann ever wrote for the pianoforte. It does not group its picturesque lines in the natural rainbow order of coliring, as do several of his youthful compositions; the experienced hand of the master is everywhere visible—the skill of him who understands how to give his thoughts an irresistible expression endowed with an irresistible effect."

Mme. Bloomfield-Zeisler.

Mme. Zeisler's three solo numbers as given above are absolutely the choicest three works in her repertoire; she played the "Marche Militaire" at Pittsburgh orchestra concerts three years ago, and produced the most of an artistic sensation by her wonderful technique and coloring that any pianist ever did. It is impossible to write any new word commending Mme. Zeisler's finished art. In Europe and this country she is acknowledged to be the first living woman pianist, and those pianists of the other sex who stand on her plane, are Harold Bauer and Paderewski.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Mozart club will inaugurate its 26th session with a concert in Carnegie Music hall on Tuesday evening, December 15. In commemoration of Berlioz, whose centenary was celebrated this year, the work presented will be the Berlioz "Te Deum," the tenor solo being sung by E. Ellsworth Giles, a well-known artist of the city. The Pittsburgh orchestra will play the accompaniments, also contributing one purely orchestral number, the Berlioz overture, "Carneval Romain," and Mr. Giles will sing an additional solo, the aria "Lend Me Your Aid," from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba." The chorus of the Mozart club this season numbers 200 voices, who have been rehearsing since September. J. P. McCollum, the director, who has been with the club since its founding, is well known for his sincere and earnest work. The choral part of this season's repertoire has been undertaken with notable zeal and interest.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Apollo club concert had one distinguishing feature which did not receive the attention it deserved. With one exception—the Mascagni Drinking Song"—every number on the program was sung in English, and good understandable English at that. The enunciation of the club and of both soloists, Mrs. Genevieve Clark-Wilson and Mrs. George Hamlin, was distinct and clear, and there was none of that irritating slurring of words which so many singers affect. It is a matter of regret that so many American-born singers feel it beneath their dignity to sing in their own language. It is true that many German and Italian and French songs have been translated very inadequately, but the English language is full of noble euphonies and there are many songs with truly magnificent words. Some of the simple English and Scotch and Irish ballads are wonderful in their beauty and simplicity. The Apollo club, in making a stand for words enunciated clearly, is doing a service to the American music-loving public. Would that more musical organizations would follow this worthy example. It is absurd and ridiculous to come before an American audience with nothing but songs in some foreign language, and the reason that so many of the best songs are not known and liked by the masses is owing to the fact that unknown words irritate the average hearer, no matter how fine the melody may be.

✦ ✦ ✦

Robert A. Morrow of the Virgil Clavier Piano school has arranged a recital for Monday evening, December 14, in the Stevenson building, Center and Highland avenues. Miss Elizabeth Meikle, pianist; Mrs. Leah McCabe and Harry F. Connor, vocalists, will present an interesting program.

✦ ✦ ✦

J. Christopher Marks, organist and musical director of St. Andrews' Protestant Episcopal church, has lately opened a studio in the Whitfield building, corner of Baum and Whitfield streets, East End, where he will receive pupils for the study of voice culture, artistic singing, pianoforte, organ and harmony.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mme. Blauvelt, whose present concert tour of Great Britain and Ireland has been the most successful she has ever made abroad, will make her last appearance in London, at Crystal Palace, the 12th inst., sailing for New York on the 16th, and arriving on the 22d inst. Her first appearance on her return will be with the Philadelphia Choral society in "The Messiah," the 28th inst. On January 15 she will make her fifth consecutive annual appearance with the Pittsburgh orchestra, in Pittsburgh.

✦ ✦ ✦

Francis McMillan, a young American violinist, who scored a success in London recently, first in a concert with orchestra and then in recital with pianoforte accompaniment, is a native of Ohio. He studied in Chicago with Bernard Listemann and then at the Brussels conservatory under Caesar Thomson. At his recital Mr. McMillan brought forward some violin pieces of the seventeenth century, among which was a "Ciacona," by Vitali. His rendering of this composition evoked the warmest commendation. He is said to have played everything well, excelling in beauty of tone, accuracy of intonation and phrasing.

✦ ✦ ✦

Eugen d'Albert has written a new music drama, "Tiefland," which has had its coming out at Prague. The critics aver the work lacks originality, being reminiscent of both Wagner and Mascagni.

✦ ✦ ✦

Theodore Thomas' Chicago orchestra celebrated the centenary of Hector Berlioz last Friday and Saturday, by devoting their entire program to the works of the French master. The fears which were entertained as to the further existence of this orchestra were set aside by the benevolent action of a few Chicagoans who stepped forward at the last moment and guaranteed an amount sufficient to enable the continuation of the concerts for a limited period. The final decision is to be made on December 26, and great efforts are being made to obtain pledges for the required amount before that day arrives.

✦ ✦ ✦

The protests which Londoners have been making lately in consequence of the custom of keeping late-comers at concerts out in the cold—as they ought to be kept—during the performance of the several movements or sections constituting the first number on the program, resulted curiously in a recent recital by the celebrated Italian pianist, Busoni. The attendance at his concert was exceedingly large, and there was an unusual number of tardy ones on this occasion. Busoni having been made aware of the confusion, paused in the middle of Chopin's B flat minor "Sonata," which he was playing, allowed the clamorers to be admitted, and when quiet was restored, he played the first two movements of the sonata a second time, finishing the work without an interruption. It is not reported that the late-comers exhibited any symptoms of shame.

✦ ✦ ✦

Siegfried Wagner is an example of the fate which befalls the son of a great man. As he is not only the son of Wagner, but also the grandson of Liszt, he has suffered more than his just portion. At the first of the November concerts in Stuttgart this season the overture and waltz from his unsuccessful opera, "Herzog Wildfang" were performed. One critic wrote after the concert: "After all, these imposing pages of Siegfried Wagner's music do not appear so very feeble. This music has been heard at Leipsic and Dresden before and it contains nothing new; but we listen to it with respect because it was written by the son of Wagner and the grandson of Liszt."

✦ ✦ ✦

The Damrosch brothers are reclaiming many New York souls from musical perdition. Both of these musicians discovered some time ago that there is great public interest in the historical side of the art. One reason why so many find themselves unable to enjoy concerts is that the music itself presents no definite ideas to their minds. What such people hear at a concert is a series of meaningless sounds without any connection or any apparent excuse for existing. Walter Damrosch, in the concerts of his new orchestra known as the New York Symphony, has inaugurated a new custom which appears to be founded on correct principles. Before the performance of each of the numbers on the program, Mr. Damrosch gives a short explanatory talk. Frank Damrosch, who is the supervisor of music in the public schools of New York, also directs an orchestra and combines it with musical remarks and instruction. His concerts take place at Carnegie hall and are attended by thousands of school children and many older folk.

✦ ✦ ✦

Comparatively few musicians of this country are acquainted with the existence of the International Musical society, founded by Prof. Fleischer, who occupies the chair of musical history at the Berlin university. This society has been alive for about five years and is a unique organization. The members in any one town or city are supposed to gather at stated intervals and read musical essays or discuss weighty questions of musical history and esthetics, and the records of their meetings are published in a monthly periodical issued by the society. A member of the fraternity is expected to welcome other members from foreign or neighboring cities as a kinsman, thus making the social obligations and club affiliations an important feature of the society work. There are a few scattered members of this society in America, but not enough in any one city to carry out the intentions of the brotherhood to the desired limit. In France and Germany much more is being done, and the society has headquarters in many of the leading cities.

✦ ✦ ✦

The wisdom of the executive committee of the Philadelphia orchestra in completing an arrangement with the Civic club of the city whereby concerts are to be given for the benefit of the poorer classes at the rate of 10 cents admission fee, may well be questioned. The plan may be philanthropic, but will it not cheapen the orchestra in the eyes of the public?

✦ ✦ ✦

"Taillefer," the new orchestral ballad by Richard Strauss, will be performed by the Cecilia society of Boston at its third concert this year, under the direction of the composer. It is a musical setting of a poem by Ludwig Uhland, and is arranged for chorus, soli and orchestra.

✦ ✦ ✦

Lillian Nordica has announced that a prize of $2,000 will be awarded annually for the most beautiful woman's voice in the United States.

✦ ✦ ✦

The following programs will be directed today by Edward J. Napier, at the Church of the Ascension, Shadyside:

At 11 a. m.—Benedicite, Tozer; Benedictus, Parker; offertory, "Blessed Is He," (quartet and chorus), Beethoven.

At 7:45 p. m.—Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Dr. Nares; anthem, "Blessed Is He That Cometh," (Miss Hay and chorus), Gounod; offertory (Mr. M. R. Faville and chorus), Handel.

✦ ✦ ✦

The usual free organ recital by Edwin H. Lemare in Carnegie Music hall will be given this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The program in full is printed below. Special attention may be called to the Siegfried Death March from "Die Goetterdaemmerung," a successful transcription of which for organ is possible only by two or three living organists:

"Marche Solennelle"..............................Lemare
Carillon in B flat (new).....................Wolstenholme
Prelude and fugue in minor...........................Bach
Trauermarsch, "Goetterdaemmerung"..................Wagner
"The Trumpeter of Saeckingen"....................Hofmann

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Anna Bussert is as pretty as a picture and her stage manner is one of charming girlishness. Her voice is sweet, true, flexible, very good in the upper register, but entirely too light for singing with orchestra. She struggled with the Thomas "Hamlet" aria with the best intention in the world, but it was very much out of her range of possibility. She was far more enjoyable and certainly more effective when she sang the old English ballad, "The Banks of Allan Water."

It is to be feared that the audience on Friday night did not leave with any particular impression of Berlioz' greatness. It was a very appropriate thing for Mr. Herbert to show respect to the memory of this great French composer, but it must be confessed that a happier selection might have been made to form the program. The orchestra did the best it could under the circumstances, and if it sometimes lost itself in the Berlioz depths, it is hardly to be blamed. The woodwinds were pretty bad at times and the brasses as usual greatly overbalanced the rest of the instruments.

✦ ✦ ✦

A recital of piano music by the younger students will take place at the Carter Conservatory of Musical Art in South Highland avenue Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Those who will take part are Helen Reed, Bessie McKelvie, Emily Hugus, Helen Thompson, May Williams, Ruth Thomas, Jean Thomas, Bessie Mallisee, Ethel Bevin, Russel Warner, Elton Warner, Elizabeth Wolfe, Hadee Donnelly and Julius Gorfinkel.

✦ ✦ ✦

The pupils of Miss Elizabeth C. McNally, assistant vocal teacher to James Stephen Martin, will give a recital next Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock in Mr. Martin's East End studio, Walnut stret. Miss Myrtle June McAleer, violinist, will assist in the program. Those who will take part are: Misses Alice Ablett, Grace Nodll, Emma Clouss, Agnes Glenn, Edna McCormick, Elma Barker, Mary Keister, Annabel Potter, Sadie Ward and Alice Hughes.

✦ ✦ ✦

An interesting piano recital was given by the pupils of Charles Wakefield Cadman at his studio, No. 244 Fifth avenue, last Thursday evening. A program ranging from the first to the fourth grades and composed of work from Hiller, Lichner, Lange, Guilmant, Durand, Moszkowski and Gottschalk was rendered. A special feature of the evening was a fifteen-minute talk on "The Relation of the Parent to the Child in Regard to Musical Study." It is the intention of Mr. Cadman to give these studio recitals monthly.

THE QUIET OBSERVER

By ERASMUS WILSON.

CALLIAS, if your two sons were colts or calves, we should have had to choose a master for them and hire a person who would make them excel in such qualities as belong to their nature; and he should have been a groom or agricultural laborer. But now since your sons are men what master do you intend to choose for them?"

This, from the defense of Socrates against the charge of corrupting the Athenian youth, contains a suggestion, or at least a hint, which we of the present highly enlightened times may find profitable, and in some degree, helpful in our efforts to solve the great and serious social problems before us.

Whom have you chosen to be your sons' masters?

Naturally, if you are wise and love your sons, you have chosen masters who are capable of making them excel in such qualities ase belong to them. This much you would do for colts or calves of which you were fond. Surely you would not do less for the sons you love, for without a master capable of controlling and directing, you cannot reasonably expect them to develop into men of mark.

Nor can you reasonably expect them to live and grow as well as they were born, for the neglected animal or plant deteriorates if not carefully attended and encouraged.

No matter how sound the grains of corn, nor how healthy and perfect the parent stock, it may produce only imperfect grains. Not for lack of vital energy in the germ, but for lack of proper attention. It may have sprouted well and hardy, and given signs of fine growth; but weeds sprang up also, and none cut them away; the heat dried the earth and none brought water; and so the promising stalk grew spindling and off color; and finally yielded grain very inferior in quality, and unfit to be planted again.

* * *

The fact that your boys have intelligence, or even possess souls does not release their physical natures from the laws which control animal life. With all their superior characteristics they are animals still in part. Their bodies feed and grow as do all animal bodies, and they live and die, physically, as do animals. Therefore, animal training is most important if a healthy body is desired. And it is said, you know, that a healthy mind requires a healthy body.

Every horse fancier will tell you that the value of a horse depends mainly on its training. While blood is the first consideration, the rearing and training determine the value, since it is action, or practical duty that counts.

Is not the same true as regards men? Is it not what he does that determines a man's value to the world? And is it not his world-value that determines his place in the next life? Unless he accomplishes good here his life is a failure and he cannot enter among the successful lives, no more than the horse that has failed through want of proper training or well breeding can enter the higher classes.

Thus you see that by not having your boys well mastered you not only accomplish their failure in this life, but in the life to come.

Your responsibility is great, very great. Besides, you lose caste yourself, in that you have proved yourself a failure as the father of sons. And, like the horse raiser who neglects the colts, your name is marked low on the list. Naturally the horse raiser feels this very keenly, and either becomes discouraged, or sets about raising his name to a higher place.

The practical horse raiser, seeing that he is not getting the best results, does not hesitate to employ a manager for his colts who has a reputation for making colts excel in all that pertains to their nature.

Are you satisfied with yourself as a developer and trainer of boys?

* * *

We hear much complaining against those who are responsible for the training of the boys who are to be the men of the next generation.

Whose fault is it?

You need not go away from home to find the answer.

Are your boys as good as you were at their age? Have they been as well disciplined and trained? Are they as obedient and respectful to you as you were to your parents? Are they no more profane and vulgar in language, or no coarser and ruder in manners? Are they as well fitted to enter upon practical life as you were? Has their apiness and taste for particular kinds of work been encouraged and developed so they will be able to work from the heart out? Are their habits such as you can cheerfully and honestly approve?

And, in particular: From what you have seen of their action on the life course, are you satisfied that they are going to show well, or even stand a reasonable chance of winning prizes?

And from this same point of view, are you well satisfied with the moral phases of their lives, which determines their standing in future life?

If your boys are not up to your standard and do not promise to become winners, whose fault is it?

Yours, most assuredly, if you have failed to have them properly mastered.

* * *

It should not be such a difficult task to reform the people, say of this country, for it is merely a matter of mastering the youth of today and tomorrow.

To attempt to change mature lives is a waste of energy that might be applied elsewhere with great profit.

Were the boys and girls in these United States well mastered for the period of two generations there would be prisons, and almshouses, and hourt houses, and law offices, and doctors' offices, and sanitariums, and asylums, and hospitals to sell, or to burn, to to be disposed of in some manner, in order to use the ground on which they stand for better purposes.

The cost of mastering all the unmastered boys and girls in the country for two generations would not exceed the cost of maintaining our various penal institutions, which are, in a greater degree than generally suspected, promoters of worthlessness and crime.

The methods which prevail today will never accomplish the task. This is plain to anyone who will take the trouble to look around. The church, which has been depended upon for centuries past to reform the world, is hardly more than keeping pace with the times, and it is a serious question whether it is not losing the hold it once had on the people.

If the state can enter the home and take out a diseased child and commit it to a hospital; or chase one off to the schoolhouse; or drag one to the reform school, there is no good reason why it cannot enter any unmastered, undisciplined home and take charge of the children that are growing into worthless men and women, who will bring other worthless children into the world to grow into other worthless men and women.

These are far more prolific than are the refined, cultured, religious classes generally; but for what reason does not matter at this time.

We have missed the schoolmaster, but he is coming back, so it is said; and let us hope and pray that the saying be true. The half-grown boy of today needs a master worse than did his father at his age, for then there was no such open disregard of discipline as now. Indeed, and indeed, he must have a master, and have one soon, else we will have but few well disciplined men to manage business and direct affairs of state.

We can no longer rely upon the church and common schools to do this reform work. The people must take it up and carry it to a finish.

✦ ✦ ✦

If hundreds of millions of dollars can be raised within a very short time to establish a business trust, is it not, or will it not be possible to raise as much for the purpose of mastering every minor child in the country?

It is not only a question of creating, fostering and developing a condition favorable to such a grand work on such a grand scale. In order to do this we will have to adopt Wendell Phillips' plan for creating an anti-slavery sentiment: "Agitate, agitate, agitate."

We cannot expect the children of the unmastered to be well mastered by their parents, no more than we can expect the homes of the worthless to be worth while.

Theoretical schooling, and religion, and politics, are nice enough on paper, but in practice they show too many failures to be entirely dependable in case of such energencies as may arise in this country at almost any time. We are in need of strong men and good women, for these are the mainstay of any country, or any institution worthy of being maintained. These will not, they cannot, come from the homes of the unmastered, undisciplined, uneducated.

Are you master in your home, and is your authority cheerfully acknowledged?

Roosevelt's Panama Policy.

The part of President Roosevelt's message which has undoubtedly attracted most attention is that dealing with the canal and the action of the administration in giving instantaneous recognition to the revolutionary junta at Panama. The executive evidently had no intention of assuming an apologetic attitude in this respect. Instead of this he has boldly taken the aggressive by asserting that this country would have been guilty of criminal folly and weakness if it had not seized the opportunity thus presented to make sure of the canal by refusing to permit Colombia to restore her authority on the isthmus.

The president seems to have counted with confidence on this sentiment to uphold the policy of the administration, and events will in all likelihood show that he judged correctly. Criticism of the methods adopted to get the canal for which the government has been bargaining for so many years will not make much impression in face of the fact that the enterprise is now within the grasp of the nation. The Democratic leaders in the senate, before which the treaty now comes for ratification, are probably as well aware of this as anybody.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

✦ ✦ ✦

There are times and crises when a paramount duty is imposed on a government to pursue a particular course in the interest of the world's progress, and the president shows very clearly that such a duty was imposed on the United States in connection with the construction of the isthmian canal. In view of this obligation to have hesitated to recognize the independence of Panama, which practically insured the construction and control of the canal by the United States, would have been regarded by the whole civilized world as a stupendous blunder. The president puts this argument strongly.—Indianapolis Journal.

✦ ✦ ✦

The president says "the question is whether or not we shall have an isthmian canal." That is, indeed, all there is to the matter. Those who do not want a canal, or those who grasp at every opportunity to assail and embarrass the government when it is controlled by men not of their political faith, will say that it should not have recognized the Panama republic, and that it should have submitted meekly to the rebuffs and insults of Colombia and tried to secure another treaty, or have turned to the Nicaragua route, which, in the deliberate judgment of experts and of congress, is the inferior one. Nobody else will find anything censurable in the conduct of the government. The simple statement of the facts in the case is the only defense needed.—Chicago Tribune.

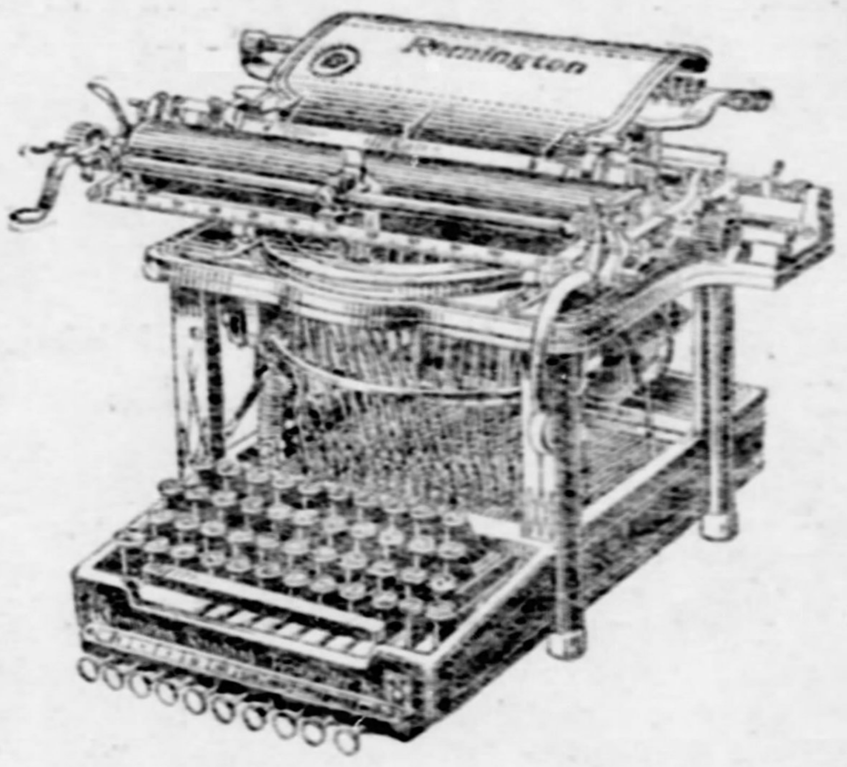
✦ ✦ ✦

Some people have thought the president unduly blunt in saying that this sort of thing could not go on. But obviously it could not go on. The United States could not invest $200,000,000 more or less in a canal across the isthmus, for its own protection and the advantage of the commerce of the world, only to have the enterprise continually threatened by wars, riots and revolutions. When the Colombian congress, by a unanimous vote, rejected the canal treaty which the Colombian government had negotiated with the United States, it demonstrated at once its own unfriendliness and the incapacity of its government. That incapacity is further shown by the perpetually recurring revolutions.

Under the new conditions, not only will there be a canal across the isthmus, but there will be peace there. The United States will exercise practical sovereignty over all the territory necessary for canal purposes, and a protectorate over the rest. This means a new era for the people on the isthmus as well as the turning of a new leaf in the commercial and political history of this continent. —Boston Journal.

✦ ✦ ✦

It is to be hoped that there will be no factious opposition to the treaty in the senate. Such opposition would only retard, not prevent, the building of the canal. No good either to Colombia or this country can come from such opposition, for it is not in human power to recall yesterday. The die has been cast, and every American should stand ready to abide its hazard. Foreigners may think or do as they will. That is their business, not ours.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.



The Remington Typewriter

IS the Best Investment. Dollar for dollar, it represents the best value of any writing machine. Never was the public appreciation of this fact more manifest than now.

The sales of the REMINGTON in October, 1903, were the largest in its history.

On November first the factory was 4,500 machines behind orders.

New buildings and additional machinery are now completed for doubling the factory output.

The typewriter users of the world demand the REMINGTON because it does the **Best Work** for the **Longest Time** at the **Least Expense.**

Its features are serviceable and practical:

The Tabulating Device;
The Card-Writing Cylinder;
The Two-Color Ribbon;
The special machines for
Merchandise Invoicing, Railroad Way-Billing and Statistical Statements,
are superior to anything offered to the public.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY,

301 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

Telephone Court 1549. Main 66.

The History of the Carnegie Steel Company

AN INSIDE REVIEW OF ITS HUMBLE ORIGIN AND IMPRESSIVE GROWTH.

By JAMES HOWARD BRIDGE.

(Copyrighted, 1903, by the Author.)

CHAPTER XIX.

The Zenith of Prosperity.

Carnegie's attempt to sell out to English investors in 1899; prompted by reduced profits; its failure. Great increase in gains under Mr. Frick's management—An amazing record—Secret figures revealed—How these results were reached—Rapid extensions at principal works—The Frick Coke Company; the use of its credit to finance the Carnegie concern—Fresh attempts to sell out—Carnegie's estimates of values and future profits—Plans a reorganization; involves retirement of Frick—Fresh overtures for purchase—The famous option; bonus $1,170,000—Break in money market; failure of the syndicate's plans—Carnegie refuses extension of option—Impressive description of the company and its amazing profits—Schwab's enthusiasm over future prospects; rails $12 a ton—England out of the race—Other plans of reorganization; failure of them all.

IN 1889 negotiations were entered into by Andrew Carnegie with certain English bankers and capitalists with a view of selling out the iron and steel enterprises with which he was connected. At that time British investors were absorbing American industrial stocks with astonishing avidity; and Carnegie, believing the zenith of prosperity had been reached in his own business, thought the time an opportune one to sell out to the English. The project was resisted by Mr. Phipps, who had sold seven-eighteenths of his interest the previous year; but he finally yielded to his partner's insistence and gave a reluctant consent to the sale of the properties.

So far as could be seen at the time, Carnegie's lack of faith in the future was justified. Three years before the profits of the several companies had amounted to nearly $3,000,000. In 1887 they aggregated close on $3,500,000. Then in 1888 they dropped to $1,941,555; and it seemed a prudent measure to slip out of the business on what looked like the passing boom of 1889. The negotiations, however, had no satisfactory result, and Mr. Phipps, hearing of their failure, expressed his relief. Incidentally he gave expression to his opinion on the impropriety of selling out to a trust—an opinion that makes strange reading nowadays. Here is the beginning of the letter he wrote to Mr. Carnegie:

Grand Union Hotel, Dresden, Saxony, Nov. 1, 1889.

Dear Andrew—Few pleasures on a foreign trip are equal to a friendly letter from home, like yours of the 18th.

I am gratified that we are not to go out of business, and especially to make room for a trust, which is by no means a creditable thing. As you say the tariff would be repealed on rails and rightly so.

With Mr. Frick at the head, I have no fear as to receiving a good return upon our capital. Being interested in manufacturing keeps us within touch of the world and its affairs instead of being on the shelf. Of course, I am anxious that you should not be worried by the business—only pleasantly interested. Yours truly, H. P., JR.

It was a very fortunate thing for Carnegie, Phipps and all the partners that the project failed; for in 1889 the profits of the year amounted to $3,540,000, the largest up to that date in the history of the various enterprises, despite the fact that rails were down to their lowest point, $29 25. Next year's profits were $5,350,000. The effect of Mr. Frick's management was beginning to be seen. In 1891, owing to dwindling prices and, in larger measure, to excessive cost of labor at Homestead, there was a falling off of a million dollars; and a still further reduction took place in 1892, the year of the strike. The profits this year were only $4,000,000. In 1893—panic year—a further reduction of a million dollars was recorded; and this marked the bottom. Thenceforward the annual balance sheets showed an ever-increasing profit, regular and slow at first, then by extraordinary leaps and bounds. Here is the gratifying record:

NET PROFITS OF THE CARNEGIE ASSOCIATION, CARNEGIE BROTHERS & CO., LTD. (TO 1892), CARNEGIE, PHIPPPS & CO. LTD. (TO 1892), AND THE CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY, LTD. (FROM JULY, 1892).

1889	$3,540,000*	1895	$ 5,000,000
1890	5,350,000	1896	6,000,000
1891	4,300,000	1897	7,000,000
1892	4,000,000	1898	11,500,000
1893	3,000,000	1899	21,000,000
1894	4,000,000		plus $4,500,000 reinvested

These sums, added to those given on a previous page for the years 1875 to 1888 inclusive, bring the aggregate net profits of all the Carnegie associations to the impressive total of $93,391,005 41. In the year 1900—the last of its separate existence—the Carnegie Steel Company made a profit of nearly $40,000,000, and a sum was taken from the contingency fund to bring it up to this even figure.

It is believed by the Carnegie officials, and with some show of reason, that this magnificent record was to a great extent made possible by the company's victory at Homestead. From that time on the firm profited by the heavy investments it had made in labor-saving machinery; and costs got so low that one year when the Carnegies made over four million dollars, their chief competitor, the Illinois Steel Company, had upwards of a million dollars' loss. The following year the Carnegies made over five millions, while the Chicago company made only $360,000. By 1897 the cost of steel rails on cars at the Braddock mill was only $12 a gross ton!

One of the most marked economies in production resulted soon after the Homestead strike, when Mr. Frick created a position, without any distinctive name, for Mr. P. R. Dillon, who had done such excellent work at the Union iron mills and at Beaver Falls. His duties were advisory, covering mechanical as well as labor equipment, and extended to every department of the company's service. By skillful adjustments he increased the capacity of one group of workers after another, here adding a man, there taking two away; in one place gearing up the machinery, in another reducing it, until a high degree of mechanical perfection was reached, and there was not a superfluous wage-earner in the shops. At Homestead alone 500 men were thus saved; and in all the Carnegie works the reductions amounted to over 1,500 workmen. And this without diminishing the output of a single group. Indeed, the better practice thus resulting soon brought back the displaced men; and the tonnage of the works increased more rapidly than ever before. The increase between 1893 and 1894 amounted to almost as much as the entire output of the works in 1888, and exceeded it the following year.

During these years and those immediately following them the growth of the several works was nothing less than phenomenal. No great expansion was possible at the older establishments, such as the Union iron mills and the Lucy furnaces; but at Braddock, Homestead and Duquesne additions were made every year greater than the entire plant had been a short time before. At Homestead one set of open-hearth furnaces was rapidly added after another, and new mills erected to finish the increased output of steel. In one case only 60 days intervened between the turning of the first sod and the casting of an ingot on the same spot. The two Carrie furnaces, just across the river, were bought by Mr. Frick with his usual issue of bonds, and the bonds liquidated out of profits. Later two other furnaces were added; and these great stacks have broken the world's record for yearly tonnage. At Duquesne the same nervous activity was displayed. Four huge blast furnaces were built to supply the metal required by the extensive open-hearth plant that soon supplemented the two Bessemer converters which Mr. Frick found there when he bought the works. At the Edgar Thomson works almost every year witnessed an addition to its great battery of blast furnaces, until Kloman's little Escanaba stack was but as a single letter in half the alphabet. Here, expressed in gross tons of steel ingots made, is the great record of the growth of the combined business of these plants under the management of Henry C. Frick:

1888	332,111	1894	1,115,466
1889	536,838	1895	1,464,032
1890	660,071	1896	1,375,249
1891	797,286	1897	1,686,377
1892	877,602	1898	2,171,226
1893	863,027	1899	2,663,412

The import of these statistics is seen by a comparison. In 1885 Great Britain led the world in the production of steel. Her total output for that year was 695,000 tons less than the product of the Carnegie Steel Company in 1899.

During this period the H. C. Frick Coke Company, while still supreme in its field, had not expanded with anything like equal rapidity. This was partly because it was already great enough to supply the Carnegie demands twice over, and partly because its profits and credits had been used to develop the steel company. Beginning as early as 1888, during the Edgar Thomson strike, the credit of the coke company had been continuously used to strengthen the steel companies; and ambitious as Mr. Frick was to put the latter concerns at the head of the steel-producing establishments, not only of America, but of the world, he let the profits of his own special business go into blast furnaces and open-hearth plants, when his personal prominence would have been furthered by putting them into coal lands and new ovens.

In 1899 the H. C. Frick Coke Company owned 40,000 of the 60,000 acres of unmined coal land in the Connellsville region, 20,000 acres of surface land, 11,000 coke ovens, 2,500 railroad cars and 3,500 dwellings. Its capital was $10,000,000, of which Andrew Carnegie personally owned a little over one-quarter, the Carnegie Steel Company about the same, and the rest was held by Mr. Frick and a number of smaller owners, of whom the principal ones were Mrs. T. M. Carnegie and Mr. John Walker. It was in no way affiliated with the Carnegie Steel Company, except that it worked in harmony with it. At times the necessities of the latter conflicted with its proper interests, and then these had to give way to the Carnegie control.

Ten years having elapsed since the failure of the attempt to sell the works to English investors, new schemes of a like character were made in 1899. For a long time past Mr. Carnegie had lived principally abroad, and Mr. Phipps had withdrawn from active participation in the affairs of the company. Mr. Frick's had been the guiding hand that had led the concern to a prosperity surpassing the dreams of the most sanguine of his colleagues; and in all plans for the future his continued leadership seemed a necessity. But Carnegie was loath to resign in favor of one whose prominence threatened to overshadow his own; and the plans he made for his own final withdrawal invariably included the simultaneous resignation of Frick. And Frick, full of energy and not yet 50 years of age, had no thought of resigning; so that the plans never got beyond the nebulous stage until the shock of litigation forced them into some degree of definiteness. The result was an illustration of what Herbert Spencer calls "a consolidation effected by war."

Before dealing with this sensational suit and the causes leading up to it, a more detailed reference should be made to some of these earlier schemes of consolidating the steel and coke businesses, and selling them to outsiders. This will serve to correct the prevalent idea that the sale which was finally made to Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan for the United States Steel Corporation was due entirely to commercial conditions, and not to any desire on the part of the Carnegie people to be rid of their property.

Early in January, 1899—to be specific, the 5th of that month—a meeting was held at the house of Andrew Carnegie in New York, attended by Messrs. Henry Phipps, Frick, Schwab, Lovejoy, Peacock and Lauder, for the discussion of two questions. The first was the price that should be named for the properties of the Carnegie Steel Company and the H. C. Frick Coke Company in response to certain overtures to purchase which had been made by a syndicate of New York and Chicago capitalists. The second question was whether the two companies should be consolidated in case of a failure to sell them, and on what terms. Both matters were carefully considered; and a decision to sell having been reached, the price of $250,000,000 was fixed upon for the steel company's stock, "carrying with it all that is on its books," including the shares in the coke company. Payment was to be made one-half in cash and one-half in 50-year 5 per cent gold bonds.

When these terms were laid before the syndicate they were rejected. While the members did not say so, they had evidently expected to make a partial payment in stock.

A consolidation of the coke and steel business was then decided upon, and on January 14 Andrew Carnegie wrote his wishes to his cousin, George Lauder, as follows:

Mr. Rodgers, Standard Oil and Federal, said truly, "Too big a dog to wag so small a tail." Now H. C. F. and I talked over the matter. He will proceed to get plan, new charter, bonds, etc., as proposed.

I wish you and Peacock and Lawrence, Clemson, Lovejoy, Gayley, etc., to decide whether you wish to buy the other Frick Coke Company stocks at $35,000,000.00, which Frick now wants; or prefer to let things stand as they are with the present fixed rate on coke.

The Frick Company price was $30,000,000.00, if $75,000,000.00 mortgage bonds only made by C. S. Co., and you may prefer to do this, or might make the mortgage $100,000,000.00, and only issue $75,000,000.00 now, and provide only the other issue for new property to be acquired, which would be the same thing practically as the $75,000,000.00 mortgage.

I am just as willing to keep my Frick Company stock as to sell it to C. S. Co., and I suppose H. C. F. is. He can make it pay us more than the interest on the $35,000,000.00.

You should consult all the managers, including Singer, and let each state frankly his preference. Also ask Schwab if he has not gone; if he has, I will see him here.

It is a matter for all of you to decide, not for me. As I told you, C. S. Co. paying in bonds makes it easy payments—no cash—which is different from heavy yearly payments to make. Personally am glad to have this year to ourselves to show what we can do. If we wish to sell out, believe me, we can do so ourselves for more than $250,000,000.00.

The reference to the proposed purchase of "the other Frick Coke Company stocks at $35,000,000" is misleading. The price was to include all the stock of the coke company, as is shown by the Frick plan to which Mr. Carnegie refers. The clause relating to this reads:

The [projected] Carnegie Company Limited shall purchase all the property and business of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, the Youghiogheny Northern Railway Company, Youghiogheny Water Company, Mt. Pleasant Water Company, Trotter Water Company and the Union Supply Company, Ltd; subject to all their debts, obligations and engagements or all of the capital stock of said companies as shall in the consummation of the general purpose of this agreement be subsequently deemed most desirable by the committee hereinafter designated, for the sum of thirty-five million dollars ($35,000,000) to be paid as hereinafter stated.

In other words, the entire business of the Frick Company and all its dependencies was offered at $35,000,000. This is exactly half the price paid for it a year later in settlement of the famous litigation.

Mr. Frick's plan, thus referred to, of a company with a capital of $60,000,000 and a bond issue of $100,000,000, was not acceptable to Mr. Carnegie, who drew up a prospectus in substitution of it, and sent it with the following letter to his colleagues in Pittsburgh. The phraseology of these documents is not very clear, but in the prospectus the retirement of Mr. Frick is distinctly provided for:

WE (THE CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED, and the H. C. FRICK COKE COMPANY) [shall] make this year, under the lowest prices on record, say close to $15,000,000.00.

We had only six months of Carrie blast furnaces; not six months' work of the big new Blooming mill; no Armor deliveries, except for three months; a loss of nearly $1,000,000.00 profit.

Had these been running as now our net would have been beyond $15,000,000.00.

For 1899—

We, with half product, sold 1,200,000 tons, orders on our books, at higher prices of at least $1.00 deliveries	$1,200,000 00
We have of Armor—going to work for years ahead—another	1,000,000 00
Carrie blast furnaces; the Blooming mill all the year, another	500,000 00
If we get $1.00 more pull on the remaining 1,200,000 tons	1,200,000 00
	$3,900,000 00
Our increased product of furnaces and mills give us a big increase, but there is a gain of	$4,000,000 00
Which might easily be $5,000,000.00.	
Frick Coke is now making at the rate of $1,000,000.00 more per year; even better prospects	1,000,000 00
	$5,000,000 00

The light rail mill begins, say July 1; our new mines this year will increase profits there; our big new universal mill goes into operation, say May 1.

Mr. Frick's estimate of	$15,000,000 00
Frick and Superior mines over	5,000,000 00
Net for 1899	$20,000,000 00

Just as likely to be above as below, I think more so, but say $20,000,000.00.

In 1900—

We had the big plate mill, steel car shops, new axle plant, car wheel foundry, all arranged for—came in early in 1899—also two new blast furnaces at Carrie.

For 1900, therefore, present conditions are good for $25,000,000.00. These conditions are very low. Prices liable to advance $2.00 to $5.00 per ton.

The first would give us	$ 5,000,000 00 more,	30,000,000 00
The second	12,500,000 00 more,	37,500,000 00

I am certain that in two years hence we shall be on the basis of $25,000,000.00 net yearly, even at low prices.

We have to supply the world—note last week's British advices—less ore this year and last from foreign points; great scarcity; prices wild; coke put to 15-6 (15 shillings and sixpence) at works, best grade; bad to get at that; near $8.75 per ton and scarce. Impossible to increase supply of either coke or ore.

Since we reach Atlantic ports at $1.00 per ton, we have the trade of the world.

I favor holding on for two or three years; no question but we can sell our property at $400,000,000.00.

200,000,000 bonds at 5 per cent	$10,000,000 00
200,000,000 stock at 6 per cent	12,000,000 00
	$22,000,000 00
Surplus	3,000,000 00

We shall beat this—why then not wait? If you wish to sell now then here is the plan. A. C.

(PROSPECTUS)

THE CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED, and the H. C. FRICK COKE COMPANY.

In pursuance of a decision of long standing, the four principal owners of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, and the H. C. Frick Coke Company (MM. Carnegie, Phipps, Frick and Lauder) now retire from active business. To enable them to do so, and with the approval of all the younger partners, the partnership has been changed to a corporation—Capital $300,000,000.00.

One half	$150,000,000 00	Gold Mortgage Bonds
Preferred stock, 6 per cent	75,000,000 00	
Common stock	75,000,000 00	

All the bonds and preferred stock will be taken payment by the four outgoing partners.

Part of the common stock will be held by the present younger partners; part is now offered to the public.

Applications from Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania, especially in manufacturers of iron and steel, will be given preference, the desire being to enlist as many experienced business men at home as possible.

All the present partners agree to continue in the service

*At this date a change was made in the method of accounting, by which the odd sums were dropped from profit and loss and put into a "Contingency Fund." Later any amount under half a million was so disposed of; and, on the other hand, when the profit and loss account showed an odd sum of more than half a million, enough was borrowed from the contingency fund to make the total balance in even millions. That is why, on another page, the profits of the association are given to within a cent, while here they are stated at even millions.

for five (5) years. MM. Carnegie, Phipps, Frick and Lauder also agree to remain for that period in their present positions as consulting partners.

The partners have agreed to make good any deficiency in the net earnings, should such occur during said five years, in the amount necessary to pay interest on bonds and upon preferred stock and 6 per cent upon common stock.

To meet this liability there has been deposited with .... Trust Company, $20,000,000.00 of bonds, contributed pro rata by the partners.

The present earnings of the companies exceed the sum required for the payment stated and leaves a satisfactory surplus for contingencies. Additional works now in progress, which the demand of the ever-growing business required, will add to the earnings. The property of the new company embraces all the property of the two former companies; everything is included—real estate, railroads, coke lands (38,000 acres unmined), mills, furnaces, houses, offices, water rights, mines and everything of every description.

The debts of the company, including all mortgage bonds, etc., are more than covered by the quick assets—the stock of material, and the bills receivable, and the cash on hand. The company starts with .... working capital.

(SIGNATURES.)

This prospectus is true; nothing kept back.

These different plans of consolidation and reorganization were still under consideration when, toward the end of March, overtures were made by ex-Judge W. H. Moore of Chicago for the purchase of the Carnegie-Frick properties, with the view of combining them. This time an effort was made to get a price on Andrew Carnegie's individual holdings of stock in the two companies, carrying as they did control; but, for the sake of appearances, Mr. Carnegie refused to deal with outside parties, and stipulated that the negotiations should be conducted in the names of his principal partners, Phipps and Frick. Accordingly these gentlemen joined the syndicate, with the understanding that Moore and his friends should finance the entire scheme.

Carnegie demanded a million dollars for a 90 days' option on his entire interests at a price of $157,950,000; and he afterward raised this bonus to $1,170,000. The increase was met by Messrs. Phipps and Frick, each contributing $85,000, Carnegie agreeing to return these sums to them later. The other members of the steel and coke companies required no bonus for an option on their shares except the nominal sum of $1. These agreements were signed on April 24.

If the sale had been consummated it would have been on the basis of $250,000,000 "for the entire ownership of first party (Andrew Carnegie) and associate owners and interests in all the properties and assets of The Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, except its holdings in the stock of the H. C. Frick Coke Company and allied interests; namely, about thirty (30) per cent of the whole of the said H. C. Frick Coke Company, in which 30 per cent in said H. C. Frick Coke Company interests the said second parties (H. C. Frick and Henry Phipps, Jr.) may take first party's interest on the basis of seventy millions of dollars ($70,000,000) for the whole of the said H. C. Frick Coke Company properties and allied interests." And "as to the first party's individual holdings of stock in the H. C. Frick Coke Company and allied interests, this shall be upon the basis of $70,000,000 for the entire property and assets of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, of which stock the holdings of the said first party is about twenty-five (25) per cent of the whole."

To quote still further from the original option, "the first party agrees to take as part payment for his interests as above one hundred millions of dollars ($100,000,000) in 5 per cent, 50-year gold bonds, to be executed by such individual corporation or limited partnership association as may be designated by the second parties, or their assigns, which bonds shall be secured by a mortgage upon all the real estate of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, and to be a first lien thereon, except so far as the same shall be now encumbered, and which shall cover all of the stocks, interests and securities covered by this option." * * * "The remainder of the consideration for the sale of the interests hereby optioned is to be in cash."

In this way Carnegie would have been so secured that he would virtually have had a first mortgage on all the partnership assets, thus gaining a preference over all his partners.

An instrument of a like tenor and purport was signed by other members of the Carnegie-Frick companies, without any forfeitable bonus.

At the time this option was bought the money market was in such condition that no difficulty was anticipated by Judge Moore in raising the necessary funds to carry out his plans, huge as these were. He represented that he would have the co-operation of the National City and the First National banks of New York. The death of Roswell P. Flower, however, and the forced liquidation of the many industrial securities that he had been supporting, brought on a panic that was as disastrous as it was unexpected. Occupied in protecting existing obligations, bankers and capitalists had little disposition to engage in fresh ventures; and realizing the impossibility of safely launching a great enterprise in such troubled waters, Messrs. Frick and Phipps went to Scotland to try to get an extension of their option. At Skibo castle Mr. Carnegie refused to extend the option, and the negotiations came to an abrupt end.

An interesting document was drawn up at this time which is worth including here, presenting as it does at a glance the imposing magnitude of the business whose growth we have traced from the little Kloman forge in the basement at Girty's run. It is the draft of a prospectus prepared by the Moore syndicate, but never published. It marks the zenith of the Carnegie Steel Company's prosperity. Supplementing it is a letter from Mr. C. M. Schwab of considerable interest.

(PROSPECTUS)

A limited amount of the stock of the "CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY" is now offered to the public on the following basis:

The corporation which it is planned to form with the name "Carnegie Steel Company" will have, through a charter to be obtained under the laws of Pennsylvania, appropriate powers for acquiring, producing, manufacturing and dealing in steel, iron, ore, coal and coke, and all things made of steel or iron, with all other powers deemed convenient, and will have an authorized capital of two hundred and fifty million dollars ($250,000,000), divided into two million five hundred thousand (2,500,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

Each subscriber will agree to take and pay for the number of shares for which he may subscribe, or such small proportionate number as may be allotted to him in the event of over-subscription, of the full-paid stock.

The price is to be one hundred dollars ($100) in cash for each share of stock, and is to be paid into such depository as may be designated by the managers in control of the subscription lists, within ten days after notice calling for such payment shall be delivered or mailed to the subscriber; but ten dollars out of every one hundred dollars of subscription may be made payable immediately on allotment, if so stated in the notice thereof. If the stock certificates cannot be delivered when payments are completed, receipts will be issued calling for the stock when ready.

The corporation is to be vested with fifteen million dollars ($15,000,000) in cash and also with the cash and other available assets of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, and the H. C. Frick Coke Company, and, subject to a bonded debt of one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) in 50-year 5 per cent gold bonds, with the properties of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, and the H. C. Frick Coke Company, which include the following:

The Edgar Thomson works, at Bessemer, Pa., including:
- The Edgar Thomson blast furnaces,
- Edgar Thomson foundry.
- Edgar Thomson steel works.

The Duquesne works, at Duquesne, Pa., including:
- Duquesne blast furnace,
- Duquesne steel works.

The Homestead steel works, at Munhall, Pa., including:
- Bessemer steel department,
- Open hearth steel department,
- Finishing mills,
- Armor plate department.

The Carrie blast furnaces, at Rankin, Pa.
The Lucy blast furnaces, in Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Keystone bridge works, in Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Upper Union mills, in Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Lower Union mills, in Pittsburgh, Pa.
The H. C. Frick Coke Company's coal and coke properties in Westmoreland and Fayette counties, Pa., including:
- About 40,000 acres of unmined coal,
- 20,000 acres of surface lands,
- 11,000 coke ovens,
- 2,500 railroad cars,
- 3,500 dwellings.

The Larimer coke works, at Larimer, Pa.
The Youghiogheny coke works, at Douglas, Pa.
All the capital stock of the following companies:
- The Union Railroad Company,
- The Slackwater Railroad Company,
- The Youghiogheny Northern Railway Company,
- The Carnegie Natural Gas Company,
- The Youghioghany Water Company.
- The Mount Pleasant Water Company,
- The Trotter Water Company,
- The Pittsburgh and Conneaut Dock Company.

Over one-half the capital stock of the Pittsburgh, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad Company.

43.6 per cent of the capital stock of the Pennsylvania and Lake Erie Dock Company.

One-fourth of the capital stock of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Dock Company.

Five-sixths of the capital stock of the Oliver Iron Mining Company, owning:
- All the stock of the Metropolitan Iron and Land Company,
- All the stock of the Pioneer Iron Company,
- Over 68 per cent of the stock of the Lake Superior Iron Company,
- Over 98 per cent of the stock of the Security Land and Exploration Company,
- Other ore properties in negotiation which will be included if acquired.

One-half of the capital stock of the Pewabic Company.

Three-fourths of the capital stock of the Pittsburgh Limestone Company, Limited.

Other interests in ore mines, transportation companies, dock companies, valuable patents, and companies owning patents, etc.

These furnaces, steel works, coke works and other properties are in full operation, their latest complete month's products being as follows:

BLAST FURNACES.

Names.	Stacks.	Product—Gross Tons. Mar., 1899.	Apr., 1899.
Edgar Thomson furnaces	9	90,585	88,937
Duquesne furnaces	4	70,261	63,012
Carrie furnaces	2	18,935	19,447
Lucy furnaces	2	6,031	9,100
Total	17	185,812	180,496

STEEL WORKS.

Names.	Product—Gross Tons. Mar., 1899.	Apr., 1899.
Bessemer Steel—		
Edgar Thomson steel works	66,427	62,381
Duquesne steel works	53,189	48,849
Homestead steel works	31,282	30,219
Total	150,898	141,449
Open Hearth Steel—		
Homestead steel works	90,088	70,714
Total steel ingots	240,986	212,163

ROLLING MILLS.

Names.	Kind.	Product—Gross Tons. March, 1899.	April, 1899.
Edgar Thomson steel works	Rails	179,256	159,344
Duquesne steel works	Billets	29,315	29,223
do	Sheet Bars	14,556	11,478
do	Splice Bars	4,207	3,409
Homestead steel works	Blooms & Billets	95,635	82,977
do	Structural	22,043	22,179
do	Plates	8,651	8,818
Upper Union mills	Structural	12,106	11,028
do	Plates	8,455	7,466
Lower Union mills	Structural	4,374	3,947
do	Plates	3,543	3,429

COKE WORKS.

Names.	Shipments—Net Tons. Mar., 1899.	Apr., 1899.
H. C. Frick Coke Company	506,870	477,640
Larimer coke works	5,030	5,090
Youghiogheny coke works	2,860	1,850
Total coke	514,760	484,580

OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

	Kind.	Product—Gross Tons. March, 1899.	April, 1899.
Edgar Thomson foundry	Castings	5,465	5,439
Duquesne steel works	Finished Splices	4,114	3,470
Homestead steel works	Armor	446	621
do	Rivets and Bolts	125	105
do	Castings	152	200
do	Fitted Work	1,958	1,928
do	Columns	635	411
Upper Union mills	Rivets and Bolts	21	20
do	Fitted Work	346	713
Lower Union mills	Axles	2,629	1,664
do	Forgings	108	103
do	Spring Steel	638	731
Keystone bridge works	Bridge Work	3,394	2,933
do	Castings	274	348
do	Rivets	116	143

As has been the fixed policy of the "Carnegie" associations during the past 20 years, improvements, extensions and additions are constantly being made. Blowing engines are being added at Edgar Thomson, Duquesne and Carrie blast furnaces, which will increase the product of pig iron 175,000 tons per annum. Ten open hearth furnaces, a 30-inch slabbing mill, a 128-inch plate mill and a 42-inch universal plate mill are building at Homestead steel works, and will be completed in June and July next, increasing the product of steel ingots 350,000 tons per annum, and of plates 300,000 tons per annum. A steel axle works, at Howard, near the Homestead steel works, will be completed by November next, with a capacity of 100,000 tons of car axles per annum. Many other minor improvements are under way, all with a view to increasing product, decreasing cost or expediting shipment.

The present output of these works is at the annual rate of 2,200,000 gross tons of pig iron, spiegeleisen and ferro-manganese; and 2,800,000 gross tons of steel ingots, with adequate finishing capacity.

The improvements now approaching completion will increase the output to the annual rate of 2,375,000 gross tons of pig iron, spiegeleisen and ferro-manganese; and 3,150,000 gross tons of steel ingots, with sufficient finishing capacity to turn this steel into rails, billets, structural shapes, plates, railroad forgings and other merchantable forms.

The net earnings of the business which will be transferred to the "Carnegie Steel Company" were

For March, 1899	$1,652,038 75
For April, 1899	1,888,227 72

Owing to the magnitude of the business, and the immense tonnage of the various products, it is necessary that long time contracts be made, far in advance of the time of delivery. The result is that present shipments are at prices far below present rates, the rates at which contracts are being made for future delivery. Had current prices been obtained for the shipments during these two months, the net earnings would have been

For March, 1899	$3,182,574 95
For April, 1899	4,325,922 78

and with present market prices and the increased product resulting from the improvements named, an average single month's net profit will largely exceed the above; justifying the expectation that the "Carnegie Steel Company" will pay annually, under almost any condition of business:

5 per cent on $100,000,000 bonds	$ 5,000,000 00
And at least	
6 per cent on $250,000,000 stock	15,000,000 00
	$20,000,000 00

and leave an ample surplus for extra dividends, as well as for other improvements and additions which will still further increase the net earnings and the rate of dividends on the stock, besides providing a fund for retiring the bonds at maturity. The Carnegie Steel Company has been, is, and will be in an absolutely independent position, owning the sources of supply: Ore, coal, coke, limestone and natural gas; the transportation lines for bringing the raw materials to the works; the docks for handling ore; the coke works, blast furnaces, steel works and finishing mills, each advancing the product to a higher grade, until it is ready for the markets of the world, with every intermediate profit saved for the benefit of its stockholders.

The efficient organization which had brought the "Carnegie" association to their present unassailable position will remain intact. Nearly all of the former shareholders in the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, and the H. C. Frick Coke Company, all of whom were actively engaged in the business, have taken stock in the "Carnegie Steel Company," and many other officers and employes, superintendents, foremen, heads of departments, sales agents, workmen and clerks, have subscribed for stock in the new company, demonstrating their faith in its future and ensuring the same bold yet conservative management which has rendered possible such an aggregation of capital as this; making large profits, yet earning them; controlling the market, yet never abusing its power; encouraging the wider use of steel by the reductions made in its cost, yet paying the highest wages in the world. Such has been the past, such is the present, and such will be the future of the Carnegie Steel Company.

(TO BE CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.)

Germany and the Trusts.

While so many American trusts are suffering from locomotor ataxia, general paralysis and a complication of diseases, coal and its brother steel are strutting majestically in Germany. A steel trust, in the form of a joint stock company, for each constituent concern of which is fixed a percentage of the whole product, has been formed for five years. Every member must pay five shillings for every ton it produces in excess of its allotment, and will get the same sum for every ton less than its allotment. The coal trust will go hand in hand with the steel trust against foreign trade. Five years is a long time in the life of a trust. "It is beautiful," said the Fairy Prince of the Rainbow, "but, excuse me, will it last?" Anyhow, these German trusts are nice for Protection Joe Chamberlain to hammer on.—Everybody's Magazine.

J. C. GROGAN & CO.

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

GOLD AND JEWELED BAGS AND PURSES are now very much in favor. We have a very complete stock in all the varied shapes of both the plain and richly ornamented and jeweled which we will be pleased to show. A gift of usefulness and beauty and made to give service

443 MARKET STREET
Corner Fifth Avenue

M. Knoedler & Co.

invite attention to their carefully selected collection of

PAINTINGS

and Water Colors of various schools.

Old English Mezzotints
and Colored Sporting Prints.

432 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

355 FIFTH AVE.
(Cor. 34th St., N. Y.)

London, 15 Old Bond St.
Paris, 23 Place Vendome.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

By GEORGE SEIBEL.

THE year that is drawing to a close has been notable for the number of complete editions of standard authors launched by enterprising publishers. Sometimes, as one surveys the mountain of new books produced during the year, one is led to believe that publishers and public have utterly forsaken the old gods; that Dickens and Thackeray and Scott and Eliot are gone and forgotten; but as one glances over the record of new editions, remarkable in print, illustrations, notes and binding, one feels that the throned giants of the literary pantheon are in no danger of being overthrown by passing shadows. The public still reads Dickens and Scott, or the publishers would not be at such pains to produce fine new editions, often at a price which makes large sales essential even for small profits.

A remarkable example of this is the Dent Thackeray, which the Macmillan Company is issuing. Sold separately at $1 a volume, these books, edited by Walter Jerrold and illustrated by Charles E. Brock, are models of book-making. The paper is good, the type is clear, the bindings are neat and substantial. Each volume contains about twice as much reading matter as the average new novel, listed at $1.50 but selling at prices hovering between $1.08 and $1.20. The latest issues in this Thackeray, which will be completed this month, are "The Four Georges" and "The English Humorists," "Catherine," "Christmas Books," "Contributions to Punch," and "Roundabout Papers."

A Dickens, called the Biographical edition, is being issued by the J. B. Lippincott Company. It includes Forster's "Life of Dickens," edited and revised by George Gissing. The illustrations are from originals by Cruikshank, "Phiz," and other famous artists of Dickens' day.

Several new editions of Shakespeare have appeared or are in process of printing. One of these is the handy volume "Pembroke" edition, issued by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., which exactly reproduces the famous First Folio text of 1623. Two women have edited this Shakespeare—Charlotte Porter and Helen A. Clarke—and they have done it well. Another edition that goes back to the old text is the Elizabethan Shakespeare, edited by Prof. Mark H. Liddell and published by Doubleday, Page & Co. It is an admirable piece of typography from the DeVinne press, and the notes are especially comprehensive and illuminative. Then there is the Dowden edition, prepared by the famous Shakespearean scholar Edward Dowden, and published in America by the Bobbs-Merrill Co. This edition also goes back to the First Folio.

A new and complete edition of the "Writings and Letters of Charles and Mary Lamb" is being issued by G. P. Putnam's Sons. There are seven volumes, including much new matter, among it "The King and Queen of Hearts," only discovered two years ago, and six "Lepus Papers," a delightful aftermath to the "Essays of Elia." The copious notes of E. V. Lucas make this edition especially valuable. A Temple edition of Lamb, in twelve volumes, edited by William Macdonald, has also been issued and bears the imprint of E. P. Dutton & Co.

Of even greater interest than the edition of Lamb is that of Lamb's great contemporary and friend, William Hazlitt, issued by McClure, Phillips & Co. in 12 volumes, of which nine have appeared. Hazlitt, the English Sainte-Beuve, a stylist to whom Stevenson played the "sedulous ape," has not been appreciated as he should be, chiefly because there was no adequate or accessible edition of his works. The new McClure edition, limited to 350 sets, is edited by A. R. Waller and Arnold Glover, and has an introduction by the late W. E. Henley.

The admirable Brantwood edition of Ruskin, published by Longmans, Green & Co., has found a most appreciative reception. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s "Centenary Edition" of Emerson, notable for its wealth of hitherto unpublished material, has now grown to five volumes; the remaining ones will be ready by spring. Along with Ruskin and Emerson, mention must be made of another philosopher, Matthew Arnold, whose complete works, in a luxe edition of 15 volumes, have been brought out by the Macmillan Company. The same house has issued a fine new library edition of Tennyson, in six volumes. A poet who is the very antipodes of Tennyson in matter and manner, Whitman, has been issued in a luxe edition of ten volumes by G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Three favorite English novelists are appearing in a new dress from the press of Little, Brown & Co.—Jane Austen in six volumes, George Eliot in 10, and Bulwer-Lytton in 30. These handy volume sets, at exceedingly moderate prices, are beautiful examples of book-making. Two elder classics have been reissued in handsome new editions by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.—viz.: Tobias Smollett and Henry Fielding, each in 12 volumes.

Modern masters of romance have not been ignored entirely by the publishers. D. Appleton & Co. are bringing out handsome uniform library editions of the works of Anthony Hope in 15 volumes, and of Arthur Conan Doyle in 13, both to contain all that the authors themselves consider worthy of preservation among their writings. The uniform edition of Marion Crawford's romances, which the Macmillan Company is issuing, and the collected edition of the late Frank Norris's writings, brought out by Doubleday, Page & Co., afford examples of other authors honored in their day and generation.

Authors of foreign lands have been honored by numerous new translations and new editions. Foremost in interest and importance is the new edition of Ivan Tourgenieff, translated by Isabel Hapgood and published by Charles Scribner's Sons. Hardly second is the announcement of a complete translation of Guy de Maupassant, in 17 volumes, edited by Robert Arnot and published by M. Walter Dunne. The complete works of Alphonse Daudet, in 16 volumes, have been brought out by Little, Brown & Co. The complete works of Heinrich Heine, mostly translated by the late Charles Godfrey Leland, who came nearest to Heine's spirit, have been issued by the Croscup & Sterling Company. A new edition of Alexandre Dumas, in 48 volumes, and one of Victor Hugo in 14 volumes have been brought out by Little, Brown & Co.

"Hakluyt's Voyages," in 12 volumes, issued by the Macmillan Company, proved so successful that this house is following it with a complete new edition of "Purchas His Pilgrimes."

Among works of reference must be noted the new International Encyclopedia, in 17 volumes, issued by Dodd, Mead & Co., now practically complete; the Jewish Encyclopedia, issued by Funk & Wagnalls, of which five volumes have appeared to date; the new edition of Bryan's Dictionary of Painters and Engravers, two of the five volumes having already come from the press of the Macmillan Company; the new edition of Chambers' Cyclopedia of English Literature, in three volumes, published by the Lippincotts; and the revised and enlarged Standard Dictionary, brought out by Funk & Wagnalls.

Truly, the publishers have not been derelict in their devotion to the old gods, and have provided many of them with fine new garments. No one wishing to furnish a library need be at loss, and those desirous of making a substantial holiday present are rather perplexed by an embarrassment of riches.

✦ ✦ ✦

Ernest H. Rann, an early associate of Herbert Spencer's, has put it on record that the philosopher of the unknown and the unknowable was not averse to a practical joke. It was in Spencer's civil engineering days, when, having failed to down him in some argument, whether on theology or mechanics, his fellow workers often resorted to banter, and he gave as good as he got. One amusing trick was played upon a draughtsman named Hensman. Spencer daily inserted a piece of tracing paper inside the lining of Hensman's hat, so that in a few days it became rather a tight fit. Remarks were made to the victim on the palpable enlargement of his cranium. Hensman finally became gravely alarmed over his symptoms, and his associates greatly amused over his consternation.

The philosopher was fond of a game of billiards and was a player of considerable skill. One day, however, he ran up against a young man who beat him badly. As Spencer lost game after game, a look of disgust gradually deepened upon his face, and finally he delivered himself of the following: "A certain proficiency in this pursuit is not incompatible with a well-balanced development of the intellectual faculties, sir; but such amazing dexterity as you have displayed affords strong presumptive evidence of a misspent youth."

This is not unworthy to stand beside his famous definition of evolution in "First Principles": "Evolution is an integration of matter and concomitant dissipation of motion; during which the matter passes from an indefinite incoherent homogeneity to a definite coherent heterogeneity; and during which the retained motion undergoes a parallel transformation."

✦ ✦ ✦

A monumental work is about to be issued from the press of George Barrie & Sons, the Philadelphia publishers—a work which in its scope and method must be

JAMES A. M'NEILL WHISTLER.

ranked with the Cambridge Modern History and with Helmolt's History of the World. It is a composite work like these, prepared by a corps of specialists under the supervision of one editorial chief, and in the number of volumes it surpasses both of these works. The Cambridge history will be completed in 12 volumes and Helmolt's in 8, but the projected "Narrative History of North America" will run up to 20 volumes. Guy Carleton Lee of Johns Hopkins university is the editor-in-chief, and 19 representative American scholars have produced the history, aided by advisory and co-operative boards that include scores of well-known names.

The first volumes of the work are promised by January. The subject-matter of the 20 volumes has been distributed as follows: (1) Discovery and Exploration; (2) The Indians in Historic Times; (3) The Colonization of the South; (4) The Colonization of the Middle States; (5) The Colonization of New England; (6) The Revolution; (7) The Growth of the Constitution; (8) The Louisiana Purchase and the Westward Movement; (9) Mexico, Central America and the Southwest; (10) The Pacific Slope and Alaska; (11) Canada and British North America; (12) The Growth of the Country from 1803 to 1839; (13) The Growth of the Nation from 1839 to 1860; (14) The Civil War from a Southern Standpoint; (15) The Civil War from a Northern Standpoint; (16) The Reconstruction Period; (17) The Rise of the New South; (18) The Development of the North; (19) Prehistoric North America; (20) Insular Possessions.

The only exception that might be taken to this scheme is that volume 19 should be chronologically first, and that the south figures in rather disproportionate prominence. But the editor's repute for fairness and thoroughness gives reason to hope that this disproportion may prove to be apparent only in the foreshortening.

✦ ✦ ✦

It is significant of the seclusion in which Swinburne and Theodore Watts-Dunton live together at Putney, a pretty suburb of London, that the public did not even know of Swinburne's recent serious illness from pneumonia until the author of "Aylwin" announced that his distinguished comrade was convalescent. After "The Pines," as the writers' house in Putney is called, ceases to be their home, it is likely to rank as one of the literary shrines of London. Both George Meredith and Thomas Hardy have frequently been the guests of Swinburne and Watts-Dunton, not to mention many writer-folk of less prominence, and "The Pines" from porch to roof is literally packed with literary relics, portraits and souvenirs.

The First Whistler Book.

"Recollections and Impressions of James McNeill Whistler." By Arthur Jerome Eddy. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 296 pages, 12 photogravures. Price, $2 net.

THE first of the Whistler books! On July 17 the great artist-author died, but Mr. Eddy's work is not a hasty compilation designing to profit by a transient interest. Much that is set down in the volume had been collected during the past ten years and used in the author's lectures on art.

Mr. Eddy is a devout Whistlerite. "Whistler is to color what Beethoven is to sound," we are told once and again. "His works are to painting what the 'Ode to a Grecian Urn' or 'A Midsummer Night's Dream' is to poetry." Mr. Eddy admits that in human interest they fall far short of the tragedies, the epics, the romances of literature and art; that Whistler could no more have painted a "Crucifixion" or a "Last Judgment" than he could have carved the "Moses" or written "Hamlet," but contends that he and his works must not be judged by standards he did not seek to emulate. And Whistler's theory of art, as Mr. Eddy posits it, at once explains Whistler's work and answers his critics:

> There is a music of color even as there is a music of sound, and there should be a delight in color composition even as there is a delight in sound composition; and this delight should be something fundamentally distinct from any interest in the subject of the composition. The subject may be a man, or a woman, or a field, or a tree, or a wave, or a cloud, or just nothing at all—mere masses or streaks of color; the perfection or the imperfection of the color arrangement remains the same.

Of course, so long as people expect a picture to "tell a story" and flock to hear the "Anvil Chorus" with an accompaniment of real anvils, Whistler's symphonies, nocturnes and arrangements will find detractors. Even the elect mind that could appreciate Turner, could hurl at Whistler the derisive anathema:

> I have seen and heard much of cockney impudence before now, but never expected to hear a coxcomb ask two hundred guineas for flinging a pot of paint in the public's face.

Mr. Eddy shows that Ruskin apologized for and extolled in Turner the very qualities which he savagely censured in Whistler. The story of the famous libel suit is told with abundant humor—bringing in the episode of the counselors arguing which side of the picture was up, which down; and Whistler's reply to the cross-examiner—"Are these figures on the top of the bridge intended for people?" "They are just what you like."

Whistler won the suit, got damages of a farthing, which he wore on his watch-chain long afterwards; Ruskin was assessed the costs, amounting to £386 12s. 4d., which were paid by public subscription. Mr. Eddy himself confesses that he does not understand how Whistler managed to win, and thinks that he must have had the cleverer lawyers. Whistler once said, "Poor lawyers, like poor paintings, are dear at any price."

"It is as natural for stories to cluster about Whistler as for barnacles to cling to a ship," is Mr. Eddy's way of putting an undeniable truth. Whistler's picturesque personality, his wit and love of epigram, his eccentricities and whimsicalities have been illustrated in scores of anecdotes. He was one of the men, like Lincoln and Frederick the Great, who fit any situation and dominate it, who have an apt parry for every awkward thrust. Mr. Eddy tells a number of good Whistler stories, but none more diverting than this prank of his Venetian days:

> A woman, some elderly countess, moved into an apartment immediately below him. By her noise, [illegible]siness and goings to and fro she annoyed him very much, and Whistler wished her out.
>
> The weather was hot, and one day the countess put a jar of goldfish on the balcony immediately beneath his window. During her absence Whistler tied a bent pin to a thread and caught the fish, broiled them to a turn and dropped them back. Soon the countess returned, and on finding her goldfish dead, there was a great commotion, and the next day she packed up and left, saying that Venice was altogether too hot—the sun had cooked her goldfish in their jar.

Of his ready retorts, many amusing instances are given; best of all is one that he made in a shop where he was trying on a hat. A dissatisfied customer rushed in, and, mistaking him for some one in charge, said:

"I say, this 'at doesn't fit."

Eying him critically a moment, Whistler said:

"Neither does your coat."

Mr. Eddy has not been at much pains to verify some of his anecdotes and allusions. Telling about Whistler's peculiar "demoniacal" laugh, which Irving caught while having his portrait painted and used with effect in the part of Mephistopheles, Mr. Eddy comments: "But then, who knows?" He has caught many anecdotes in his net, some probably apocryphal, but then who cares? They belong to the tradition of Whistler, and throw light on the public's view of him.

The great merit of the book is its presentation of Whistler's artistic ideals. His "Propositions" and his lecture "Ten o'Clock" could hardly do this better, for Mr. Eddy does not vaporize vaguely; his art criticism is almost as straight as a syllogism and as irrefutable as a sum in addition. He puts it into scientific formulae, as it were; traces the origins and the ultimates; shows their relations and demarcations. His style is impressionistic in its vividness, like Whistler's pictures, and as Whistler pointed out how the man who "differing from the rest, took no joy in the ways of his brethren—who cared not for conquest and fretted in the field—this designer of quaint patterns—this deviser of the beautiful—who perceived in nature about him curious curvings, as faces are seen in the fire—this dreamer apart, was the first artist;" so Mr. Eddy links to this first artist, through the long lapse of ages, the last artist whose elusive lights and shadows, lines and blurs, hymned their harmonies for human eyes.

Dr. Holland's Moth Book.

"The Moth Book." By W. J. Holland. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 497 pages, 48 color plates, and many text illustrations. Price, $4 00 net.

DR. HOLLAND is as modest as the entomologist in "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," who sturdily disclaimed the title. "Not quite so ambitious as that, sir. I should like to put my eyes on the individual entitled to that name. No man can be truly called an entomologist, sir; the subject is too vast for any single human intelligence to grasp." Even thus Dr. Holland humbly disclaims anything like completeness for his work upon the Heterocera of America. As if any mortal, save one that could be "truly called an entomologist," would not be content with a book of nearly 500 pages and 1,500

colored pictures describing the moths north of Mexico. The species of moths found in the United States and Canada are much more numerous than the butterflies of the same region, so that a process of elimination and selection was necessary to keep the work within proper scope and price as one of a series of popular natural histories. This hard task has been conscientiously performed, and the volume, though somewhat bulkier and costlier than its predecessor, is worthy to stand beside "The Butterfly Book."

The collector of Lepidoptera will find it almost indispensable. As Dr. David Sharp's lucid definition of the moths—"that all Lepidoptera that are not butterflies are moths"—makes it essential for the collector of either to know the other, Dr. Holland's new book is the necessary complement of the former one, which received such a warm welcome. It may be said that in his treatment of the moths he has kept to the lines of the butterfly treatise—believing that a good picture is worth more than a ream of description, and that brevity is the soul of wit. Great care has been taken to secure perfect specimens for illustration, and the photographic color work has turned out most satisfactorily, almost rivaling the effects secured in some German natural history books by lithography.

The collection of specimens, the history of silk culture and the economic importance of insect life are fully treated. Besides these subjects of general interest, Dr. Holland has introduced a wealth of appropriate quotations to diversify the rather undramatic catalogue of species. Thus one lights upon an ode from Anacreon and quatrains from Tennyson, an exquisitely humorous essay on "Splitters and Lumpers," which every scientist ought to read and learn the via media; but one also lights upon Shakespeare's Moth from "Love's Labor's Lost" and wonders why the no less deserving Moth of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" was discriminated against.

Tales of Vanished Days.

"Romance of the Bourbon Chateaux." By Elizabeth W. Champney. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 460 pages, illustrated. Price, $3 00.

MISS CHAMPNEY has already told the romance the feudal chateaux and of the renaissance chateaux, but that of Versailles and its sister mansions falls not one whit behind them. The fair ladies pictured by Watteau and Nattier seem to flit as perfumed shadows through these gilded halls; the unrestrained gayety of vanished wits echoes across the terraces and mingles with the plash of fountains. The Bourbons, beginning with Henry IV., had a love of building that went well with their carelessness of cost, and such architectural gems as le Petit Trianon were finally paid for in tears and blood when the days of the Terror dawned upon France.

The legends gathered in Miss Champney's volume might have inspired men of less imagination than Dumas and Balzac, for they revolve around the splendor and intrigue of a luxurious and lascivious dynasty—the days when Du Barry and Madame de Montespan and their sisterhood ruled the destinies of France; but also the days when Madame de Sevigne wrote her delightful letters about nothing at all and Le Notre showed his king how to spend a hundred million francs upon a single palace. It was an age of memorable contrasts, of petty civil wars and great conquests, of religious persecutions and ribald atheism, of sybaritic indulgence and desperate poverty. Perhaps the most picturesque and most pathetic pages of the volume are those describing one of Marie Antoinette's country fairs at Trianon.

The Princesse de Lamballe appeared as a dairy-maid, with pail and milking stool. Madame Elizabeth gave away meat pies to genuine peasants, and decorated the courtiers with necklaces of linked sausages. The fascinating Marquise de Fontenay had charge of the lottery, obliging prince and peasant alike to carry away their prizes, live ducks and pigs. The poet Chenier, destined like Keats to early and cruel death, figured as a letter-writer and improvised love-sonnets for the sweethearts of peasants who pretended that they could not write. The Comte d'Artois performed upon the tight-rope, and the queen herself sold cake. The Duc d'Orleans came in as a dancing bear and frightened the Princesse de Lamballe into fainting. The merry crowd did not know that they were disporting upon the crest of a volcano—that the "Mill of the Gods," symbolically told of in the first of the legends, was ready to grind them into dust.

The volume is beautifully illustrated—a colored frontispiece from a water-color by J. Wells Champney, seven photogravures of famous masterpieces and many half-tones. It is one of the most beautiful of the season's gift books.

Some Elephantine Humor.

"The Age of Ivory." By Henry Harmon Chamberlin. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 52 pages. Price, $1 25.

We are assured that Mr. Chamberlin's poems are intended to be humorous. They would have been so but for the intention. They remind one of Louis Bouilhet's antediluvian poems, but Bouilhet did not mean to be funny, wherefore he is. Mr. Chamberlin's humor is as graceful as a mastodon skipping. He starts off blithely with—

A world I sing, unvexed of barbarous races,
  A world where elephants o'er plains and seas
Rule undisturbed, nor heed the brisk grimaces
  And frantic babblement of chimpanzees,
  Baboons and gibbons.

This would be funny if it were meant to be serious, but meaning to be funny it is almost melancholy. Some one has said that humor is most effective when the intention to be humorous is concealed. Mr. Chamberlin should not thank his publisher for giving him away.

A Veteran Banker's Book.

"Twenty-eight Years in Wall Street." By Henry Clews. New York: J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Co. 724 pages, illustrated.

Mr. Clews should have changed the title of his work, first issued 15 years ago, to make it cover the 43 years of his life among the bulls and the bears. It is an absorbing financial romance that the bulky volume presents, telling how the New York stock exchange came from a buttonwood tree into a palace costing millions of dollars, how Wall street looked during war time and on dark days of financial panic, how great fortunes have been won and lost, how corners have been manipulated and oftimes cornered the manipulators, much secret history and much business philosophy—all presented by a man who has been a prominent figure on the street for nearly half a century.

Capital Short Stories.

"Under the Jackstaff." By Chester Bailey Fernald. New York: The Century Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1 50.

Most of the eleven stories in Mr. Fernald's volume have appeared in the magazines. For rollicking humor and for pathos that grips they are hard to surpass. The Malapropisms of his sailing men, the rough passions that smoulder under their jackets, the unexpected figures of speech—all give these stories a strange flavor. "The Lights of Sitka" is the best, but "The Transit of Gloria

A Booklet of Sage Counsel.

"Don'ts for Mothers." By Gabrielle E. Jackson. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 122 pages. Price, 50 cents.

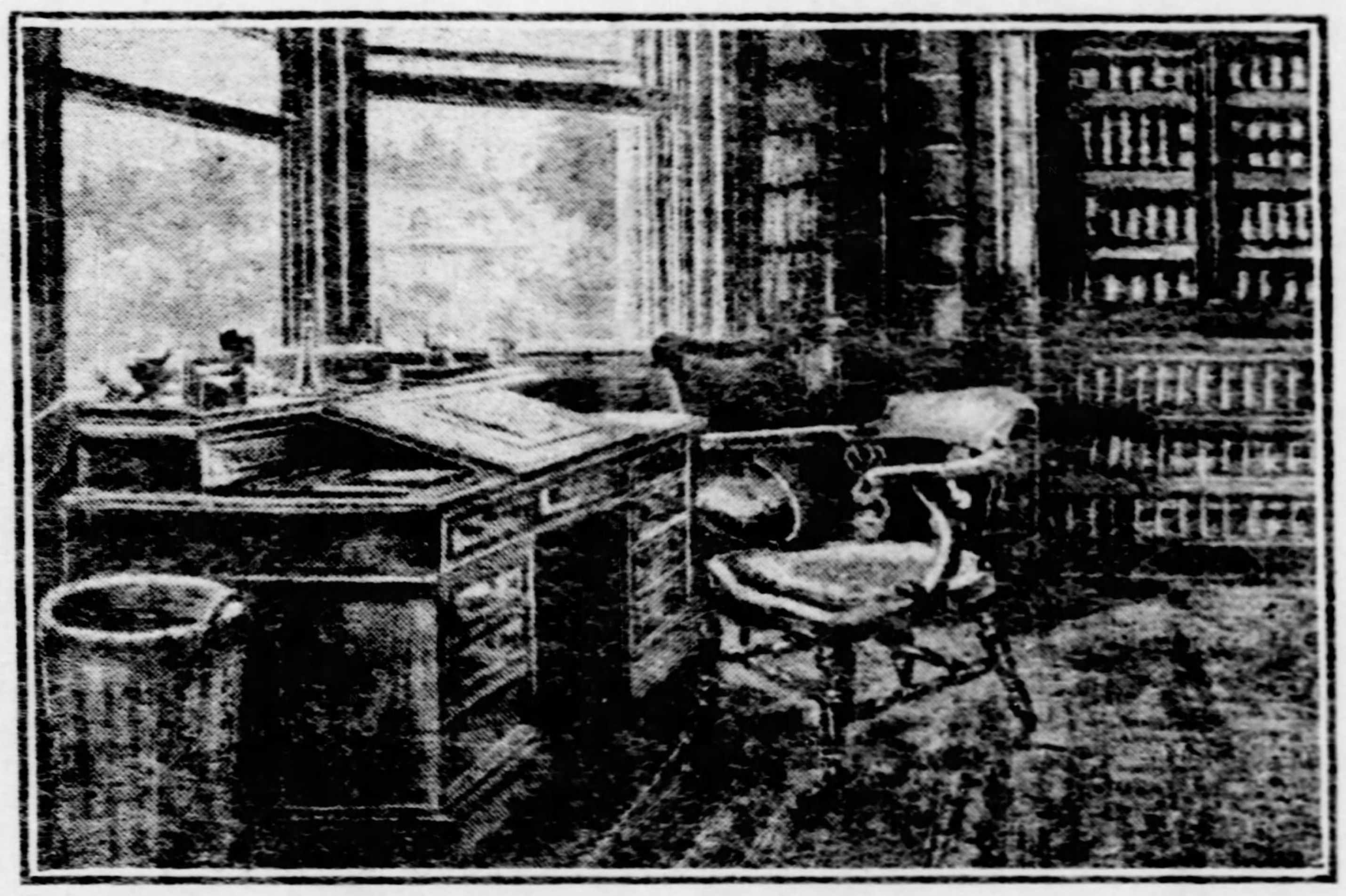
Mrs. Jackson has arranged a sequence of 250 wise cautions, from the early months of first motherhood to the closing years of the aged grandmother. These sensible and good-humored maxims deserve to be widely circulated. "Don't fail to give the reason why every time you give a command," is in itself a whole system of maternal philosophy.

Some Holiday Gift Books.

THIS IS the season of beautiful books—books gay without and happy within, books that reflect the glow of the holly and the gleam of the Christmas candles. As Bliss Carman has put it, so many people think at this season:

I would rather have Euclid than Zola in my Christmas stocking, and I would rather have the "Bab Ballads" than either. I would hardly thank you for Ibsen, but I should be delighted with "Pippa Passes." While I have a good healthy appetite for all philosophy and modern scientific thought at ordinary times, I can spare them during Christmas week. I will take something that is more nearly pure art, something done for the pure joy of beauty.

Authors and publishers and public agree with this sentiment, so the Christmas books of the year are nearly all things of beauty and joy. One of the daintiest among them is "Christalan," a poem by Katrina Trask, issued by G. P.



DICKENS' STUDY AT GADS' HILL.
From a Painting by Luke Fildes, R. A.
Reproduced in "Dickens' London." (L. C. Page & Co.)

Putnam's Sons. It tells of the hope, disappointment and final triumph of a knightly soul, debarred by a physical hurt from active heroic deeds, but learning heroism, "valiant and true," in other ways. ($1.25 net.)

"Through the Gates of Old Romance," by W. Jay Mills, is issued by the J. B. Lippincott Company, and tells nine love-stories of colonial days, among them the poetic courtship of Philip Freneau, the poet of the revolution, the story of Major Andre's last love, an unrecorded Philadelphia romance which the Franklin family helped into flower, stories of Aaron Burr and others. The volume is exquisitely illustrated and bound. ($2 net.)

"The Art of the Pitti Palace," by Julia de Wolf Addison, is a volume that will delight every lover of the old masters. It contains 40 fine half-tones reproducing the most famous art works in the Florentine shrine of beauty that ranks with the Vatican and the Louvre in its priceless treasures. The descriptive text is not of the dry guide-book style, and typographically the book has been beautifully brought out by L. C. Page & Co. ($2.)

"James Whitcomb Riley in Prose and Picture" is an ornately printed account of the Hoosier poet's life and work with an introductory poem by Frank L. Stanton, and many pictures of places associated with Riley's career and verses. All lovers of Riley, which includes almost everybody, will appreciate this volume, the first issue of a new publishing house, Handy & Higgins of Chicago. ($1.)

Admirers of Boz will appreciate Frances Miltoun's book "Dickens' London," which deals with the London of 50 years ago, as seen by Dickens through his works—the London of "David Copperfield," of "Oliver Twist," of "Tom Pinch" and of many others of his characters. Whitechapel, the Fleet, the Strand, Covent garden, and the myriad haunts and abodes of Dickens' creations, are described so that the reader may follow the footsteps of the novelist. L. C. Page & Co. are the publishers. ($1.60.)

"Colonel Carter's Christmas," by F. Hopkinson Smith, published by Scribners, introduces the gracious and courtly old southerner in a tale that by its cheery atmosphere and its conciliatory ending, even the villainous Klutchem being in at the Christmas dinner, reminds one of Dickens' own Christmas stories. It is illustrated by F. C. Yohn. ($1.50.)

"George Washington Jones," by Ruth McEnery Stuart, published by Henry Altemus, is a dainty little volume that tells the story of a fanciful little darkey, poor and parentless, who secretly dreams of gaining a beautiful young mistress, a "fairy lady that plays upon the harp," by the simple plan of offering himself as a Christmas gift to her. ($1.).

The most beautifully printed and most daintily bound of all the holiday volumes is a series of essays by Leigh Mitchell Hodges, entitled "The Great Optimist," and breathing the true holiday spirit. The Dodge Publishing Co. have prepared two editions, one in ooze leather, one in cloth or leatherette. ($1 and $2.)

Another dainty volume with an optimistic message is "Joy and Power," three addresses delivered by Henry Van Dyke and brought out by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. Besides the title essay it includes "The Battle of Life" and "The Good Old Way." (75 cents.)

Books for Boys and Girls.

HOWARD PYLE'S "Story of King Arthur and His Knights" divides with Ernest Thompson Seton's "Two Little Savages" the honor of being the best boy's book of the year. Mr. Pyle has treated the legends of the Round Table in the same spirit, pictorially and in the text, which made his "Robin Hood" so attractive. Mr. Pyle's pen imparts freshness to the oft-told story; his drawings portray the romance of olden time as he alone can. Charles Scribner's Sons publish the volume. ($2.50.)

For the serious-minded boy that is old enough to digest it, there is mental food of fine quality in a volume entitled "Daniel Webster for Young Americans," with an introduction by Charles F. Richardson, and an essay on Webster as a master of English style, by E. P. Whipple. About fifty portraits, views and fac-similes illustrate the work. Among the important speeches drawn upon are "The First Settlement of New England," "The Bunker Hill Monument," "The Repuly to Hayne," "The Constitution Not a Compact between Sovereign States," "The Character of Washington," and "The Constitution and the Union." Little, Brown & Co. are the publishers. ($1.50.)

Napoleon Bonaparte is hardly an ideal hero to set up before boys, yet the story of his life has many lessons for those who would win success in any sphere. William C. Sprague, the editor of "The American Boy," has written a volume on "Napoleon Bonaparte" for boys, which has all the fascination of fiction and all the value of fact. It is published by the A. Wessels Company. ($1.)

Children that like Kipling's Jungle and Just So stories and are musically inclined will appreciate the "Just So Song Book," in which the verses of those tales have been given a musical setting by Edward German. Doubleday, Page & Co. are the publishers. ($1.20 net.)

Three splendid books by Lenore Elizabeth Muleis come from L. C. Page & Co. and are well calculated to instill the love of nature in the young mind. The volumes, which may be had separately, are entitled "Bird Stories," "Insect Stories" and "Flower Stories," and have tinted illustrations. The stories and verses are such that even young children can understand them. (80 cents net.)

Gwendolen Overton, who has become known as a novelist, has written a book for young folks, one that will especially interest the girls, in "The Captain's Daughter," published by the Macmillan Company. Miss Overton knows whereof she writes, for she herself was the captain's daughter and spent many years in a frontier fort of the far southwest. ($1.50.)

"Gee Boy," by Cyrus L. Hooper, is the story of a boy, but will be read by adults with as much delight as Kenneth Grahame's "Golden Age." The narrative shows the magical process of evolution of the infant mind, with its strange imaginings and the visions which furnish it with such entertaining mystery. John Lane is the publisher. ($1.25.)

"New Fortunes," by Mabel Earle, is a story of the west—of a girl and her brothers who come to a mining camp—their adjustment to new conditions, struggle for a footing, and no end of adventure—camping and bears and robbers, and all the happenings that move and thrill both old and young. A. S. Barnes & Co. are the publishers. ($1.20.)

Stories of the revolution are always welcomed by the boys, and they will naturally take to W. Bert Foster's new book, "With Ethan Allan at Ticonderoga." It is brought out by the Penn Publishing Company. (90 cents net.)

"In the Camp of the Creeks," by Louis Pendleton, is an Indian story of the Everglades in 1836 and has enough thrilling escapes to suit the most exacting boy. It is from the Penn Publishing Company. (90 cents net.)

The Penn Publishing Company also issues other good juvenile books. Among those for boys are "In Alaskan Waters," by W. Bert Foster, and "Forging Ahead," by Horatio Alger, Jr., the titles of which are sufficiently descriptive and the authors sufficiently known to need no further comment. Among those for girls are "A Quaker Maiden," by Evelyn Raymond, and "A Daughter of the Union," by Lucy Foster Madison.

Girls will delight in Annie M. Barnes' story, "The Little Lady of the Fort," which tells of a little French girl taken captive by Spaniards in old Carolina, in the days when France and Spain were at war. The Penn Publishing Company issue it. (90 cents net.)

"A Daughter of the Rich," by M. E. Waller, tells of the happy summer spent in the Green mountains of Vermont by a girl whose father was a millionaire, and of the happy winter that followed in New York. Little, Brown & Co. publish it. ($1.50.)

"The Adventures of Dorothy," by Jocelyn Lewis, introduces a winsome little girl with a spice of mischief, whose experiences on a big farm will deeply interest young readers. The Outlook Company publishes it. ($1 net.)

A new dog story, and one of the best, is "Bobtail Dixie," by Abbie N. Smith. It is a dog's autobiography, and has many beautiful pictures of Dixie and the dogs and children who were his friends. It is issued by the Educational Publishing Company of Chicago. (60 cents.)

"Laurel Leaves for Little Folks," edited by Mary E. Phillips, is a collection of good things from many authors who loved children and wrote for them—among others Eugene Field, James Whitcomb Riley, Mary Mapes Dodge, Edward Everett Hale, Thomas Wentworth Higginson and Joaquin Miller. The beautifully decorated volume is published by Lee & Shepard. ($2.50.)

Authors and Publishers.

Two new volumes have appeared of the Studies in History, Economics and Public Law, issued by the Columbia university faculty of political science. "The Administration of Iowa" is a study in centralization by Harold Martin Bowman, university fellow in administrative law; and "Josiah Tucker, Economist," is a study in the history of economics, by Walter Ernest Clark, instructor in the college of the City of New York. Both volumes come from the Columbia University Press, of which the Macmillan Company are the agents.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have just issued "'Badsworth on Bridge," the latest and most authoritative treatise, by England's best player. He describes the game as "whist with variations" and gives exhaustive rules.

"The Record of a Family," published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, is a unique book designed to do away with the blank pages of the family Bible, of which it is really an amplified and expanded version, foreseeing and providing for every event that can come to any family—not only births and deaths, but even engagements and the first tooth. There are blank tables for the height and weight of each child from birth to 21 years, and even blank records for the diseases considered inevitable to juvenile humanity.

W. S. Lord of Evanston, Ill., has published an attractive "From Friend to Friend Kalendar," which is also a diary with daily quotations.

A selection of the Brothers Grimm's best tales in German has been published by the American Book Company under the title, "Kinder und Haus-Maerchen." It is edited and annotated by B. J. Vos, with a vocabulary, and is well adapted for class work.

Among educational books that are of interest outside the school room, Samuel MacClintock's little geographical reader, entitled "The Philippines," takes a front rank, by reason of its interesting text and really illustrative pictures. It is issued by the American Book Company.

Four volumes have appeared in the uniform author's edition of Anthony Hope's romances which Appletons are publishing—"The Prisoner of Zenda," "Rupert of Hentzau," "The Dolly Dialogues" and "Quisante." The edition is limited to 1,000 copies.

A SCENE FROM "DU BARRY," AT THE NEW NIXON.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By CHARLES M. BREGG.

NOT all the theater-goers, but certainly all the people in Pittsburgh who keep track of theatrical affairs from personal inclination and interest, found the dedication of the new Nixon theater in Sixth avenue the principal topic of interest this week. I have my doubts however whether, with all the publicity given the incident, both by conventional press work and through the exploitation of the news interest through the ordinary channels of the newspapers, the local public really appreciate the new enterprise in its full significance. It is hard to secure from the public enthusiastic indorsement at once of an enterprise, the supposed fundamental purpose of which is the enrichment of the men who finance and manage it. I have known this questioning and doubtful feeling to exist in a community over the building of a church, or the establishment of a new grocery store. It is a favorite theory that Americans are a liberal and enthusiastic people over everything that is new. The fact is that they are the greatest "knockers" in the world, but when they start the other way they are equally as industrious, so that an enterprise that does attract them secures the most unbounded indorsement. This element in our national character is as strongly marked in Pittsburgh as in any other community in the country and explains in some degree the fact that though much heralded and presenting in itself an interest of real municipal importance, the dedication of the fine edifice in Sixth avenue did not create the spontaneous outburst of popular appreciation that its merits deserved. I say this here not in any way to depreciate the interest that was manifested nor to discount the genuine gratification and surprise of all who saw for the first time on Monday the elegance, perfection and beauty of the new playhouse.

✦ ✦ ✦

While overflowing in size, the audiences at the Nixon this week have not been largely representative. The hurry conseqfient upon the opening of the house on Monday evening left the management little time to devote to arranging for the character of the inaugural. Crowds came and were amazed at the completeness of the house, and went into ecstasies over the magnificence of the finishings, but the crowd was largely a curious one or a personally sympathetic one, drawn thither by a desire to help along to success or be the first to congratulate the enterprising owners, builders and managers. This is all very well, and no one is more heartily appreciative of the liberality, skill and taste displayed in the building of the theater than the writer, but I deplore the absence of some real and spontaneous expression of civic pride in the completion of an edifice that stands almost, if not quite, unique among houses built for public amusement, not only in this country, but in the world. For the nonce the public's relation to a building and an enterprise like the Nixon theater is altogether apart from the question of personal interest that may be involved. We may not all agree as to the management and direction of the "theatrical syndicate," so-called, for instance, and we may entertain private views as to this detail and that, and may even go so far as to regard the whole business as a money-making scheme for a few men, and, therefore, feel it to be our religious duty to "knock" the thing at every opportunity and by all sorts of innuendoes and criticisms, but the fact remains that Pittsburgh has an edifice, erected for amusement purposes, that, so far as modern ingenuity and modern wealth can make it, is the most imposing architecturally, and the most convenient in interior arrangements in the world.

✦ ✦ ✦

This is the fact that the city as a whole should feel proud of, and it is this fact that should in a larger sense have been given emphasis on Monday evening last. Whether the absence of it was due to the hurried arrangements on the part of those who had the inaugural in hand or because of apathy on the part of the people I am not prepared to say. I am sure, however, that those people who regard the completion of the Nixon theater solely as a business scheme on the part of a few men who want to make money overlook the real significance of the inaugural. If we descend to the mere question of municipal advantage, a theater like the Nixon is a great advertisement for Pittsburgh; but that is not the real point. The stage is educative, the drama is a popular form of art that is potent in its influence upon the public mind. Pittsburgh's art gallery at Carnegie hall is regarded with great veneration and esteem, and deservedly so. Pittsburgh's musical organization is sometimes spoken of as an education in the refinement and betterment of our tastes. And yet, in the real and popular influence upon the public taste and education these agencies are insignificant compared with the art of the stage, and one may, without exaggerating the facts, add Pittsburgh's libraries to the above category of much applauded art accessories. The great trouble is, and you will by this time have discovered the drift of my text, the theater in its power for good or ill is too little appreciated, and this fact, despite the interest and the great crowds, the opening of the Nixon on Monday evening, teach with unmistakable plainness. Of course, the managers of the enterprise want to make money, and any system they can devise or any alluring persuasion they can put before the public to accomplish financial success will no doubt be employed. But if they believe that their success lies best in giving to the city a splendid piece of architecture, sumptuously furnished, that fact in itself is significant of the higher possibilities of the stage.

✦ ✦ ✦

I shall not here go over the descriptive ground that has been so thoroughly covered by both the press agents and the newspapers. The house has been given a perfection of detail and a luxury of furnishing that bespeaks great liberality. The architectural arrangements are undoubtedly the most complete ever given a theater, and there is hardly a home in Pittsburgh so conveniently and so luxuriously furnished. The idea followed out in the arrangement of the floor space returns to the old world conception of the theater, that of a place of social rendezvous as well as a place to be entertained. The spaciousness of the lobbies, the comfort of reclining couches, all bespeak the idea of social leisure and enjoyment. I have no desire to allow this column to become the medium of any mere personal praise, but certainly it is worth while to declare that the young architect who has given Pittsburgh the most imposing and beautiful public building within her borders deserves the highest tribute of all connected with the new enterprise. Benjamin Marshall is a young man, barely 28 years old, and is as modest as he is gifted. He comes out of the vigorous young west and has demonstrated a peculiar genius for great things which only promises what he may yet do in his chosen profession. If is only natural that amid all the thought of the new theater little heed should have been given even so handsome a production as that made by Francis Wilson and his co-stars of the old light opera favorite, "Erminie." Revivals are usually tiresome affairs at best ,and "Erminie" has had several in her history on the American stage, but I am sure the old favorite has never been so handsomely put forward or sung by a company so distinguished for excellence.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mr. Sothern's engagement at the Alvin was strikingly successful, despite the interest that centered in the opening of the new theater. This fact demonstrates in some degree that the theater-going public is looking for a high class of attractions and when these are offered it will not be turned aside by any incidental circumstances. Mr. Sothern never does an unworthy or small thing dramatically. His coming means the presentation of a play of vital interest and always under circumstances of great stage effectiveness, both as to acting talent and ensemble effects. "The Proud Prince," the latest play provided by Justin Huntly McCarthy for Mr. Sothern, is an exceedingly imposing piece of stage craft, without being so good a play as "If I Were King." "The Proud Prince" is defective in construction through the necessity laid upon the author to supply dramatic continuity and consistency for a story of single motive and incident.

✦ ✦ ✦

But Mr. Sothern's work is "instinct with life and fire." He plays the degraded monarch with marvelous physical realism, and suggests in voice and gesture with perfect accuracy the spiritual progress toward that final triumph of good over evil. Mr. Sothern shows the signs of intellectual and histrionic development more clearly in this role than in anything that he has given us for a long time. His one-time unplastic art has been mellowed and broadened. The harshness of some of his methods gives way under the necessities of this new role, a fact that is strikingly illustrated in the powerful illusion the actor creates under physical guise of the most repellent kind. There was once a time when Mr. Sothern's work bore an annoying sense of sameness. Whether as a lover, with lute and song, or a dashing soldier or mountain peasant, in every guise the peculiar personal mannerisms of the man were always conspicuous. In the dual role of king and court fool in the McCarthy play Mr. Sothern has an excellent opportunity to show how far he has overcome these defects. With a less worthy play than "If I Were King" the actor, I believe, does worthier work. In the same degree does Miss Cecilia Loftus show development in her art. Though she has only small chance in "The Proud Prince" this little ex-vaudeville star displays a progress in the quality of her work that is truly remarkable. If I am not mistaken the world will yet hear great things of Cecilia Loftus.

Events theatrical of the past week have been of such importance as to demand this much of the space usually devoted in this column to current affairs. The promise of the present week with the city's new equipment in the way of theaters is also interesting. The Alvin starts on a long career of musical farces, and prefaces this new career by reduction of the maximum price from $2 to $1 50. I foreshadowed this policy in what was said in this department last week. It is the only solution of the possible problem of maintaining two first-class theaters by the syndicate. I shall deplore, however, any disposition to lower the grade of entertainment at the Alvin, and hope it will be kept up to a regular $1.50 notch. In the return of "A Chinese Honeymoon" to the Alvin one of the most tuneful of the modern musical comedies is offered. Whether its third engagement in the city is wise or not will doubtless be proved by the results of the week.

✦ ✦ ✦

At the Nixon conditions will be reversed this week, a drama displacing musical entertainment. Mrs. Leslie Carter's enactment of the role of Du Barry is declared to be the crowning achievement of her Belasco-made career. In this role all the force and skill of an artist whose power as an emotional actress is fascinating, if not convincing, is brought into play, with the result that Du Barry, the milliner favorite of Louis XV. of France, is made a creature of vivid and intense passion and despair. This story of the court of the dissolute Louis has vast dramatic possibilities, and if history does leave little foundation for the motives and incidents of the drama this in no wise invalidates their use for dramatic purposes. The making of the play of Du Barry has an interesting story. David Belasco, that enterprising captain of stage craft who has plays up his sleeve and can produce them in the quickest and most expeditious manner when demanded, secured the services of Jean Richepin, the French dramatist, and the author responsible for the book of Anna Held's "Mam'selle Napoleon," to write a play around the story of Du Barry for Mrs. Carter. There were various consultations and business agreements, and finally the Richepin play was placed in Belasco's hands. It never saw the light of day, but a Belasco play of Du Barry did. Whereupon the outraged and indignant Frenchman brought suit in the courts of New York charging play theft upon the diligent and resourceful Belasco. The final decision of the courts left Belasco in possession of both the legal field and his dubious Du Barry. The play was produced for the first time at the National theater in Washington, D. C., on December 10, 1901, and was shortly thereafter presented in New York, where it became the reigning sensation of the then season.

✦ ✦ ✦

Of Mrs. Carter there is no need that I write. You know her in all her strenuous moods, from "An Ugly Duckling" and Maryland Calvert to the tempest-torn and somewhat bedraggled "Zaza." It would be unfair to deny to this remarkable woman a certain quality of genius; for this she must have or she could never have reached the eminent place in her profession that she now occupies. It is something more than David Belasco's incessant and skilled training that has given her emotionalism its tense and vivid realism and made her work so sensationally moving in its appeal. I am told that Mrs. Carter has lost in "Du Barry" much of the artificiality that marked her "Zaza." That play was always a nightmare to me. Its emotionalism was strained and unnatural, and its character drawing repulsive and unreal. It would be interesting to know what Mrs. Carter would do with a role of clean and wholesome appeal. Her emotionalism has become so identified with the despair of the demi monde that a clear vision of the actress' attainments is well-nigh impossible. In Du Barry we have stage effects of the most remarkable kind. The time of the play was one that affords splendid environment for the pictures, while the morals of the court of Louis XV. were sufficiently depraved to produce dramatic incidents of the kind that the French stage delights in. Whether there be humanity and real character contrasts in Mrs. Carter's presentation of the milliner's maid who rose to be the power behind the throne of France remains to be seen, so far as Pittsburgh theatergoers are concerned.

✦ ✦ ✦

At the Grand this week Manager Davis again displays his enterprise by presenting a play new to the stage in Pittsburgh. "Mrs. Jack" is a comedy that Miss Alice Fischer used with considerable success since she became a full-fledged star. At the Empire "A Hot Old Time" will be seen, and "The Fatal Wedding" will interest Bijou patrons. Good vaudeville at the Duquesne and Avenue and a pleasing burlesque at the Academy will round out a week of considerable interest in local theaterdom.

Between the Acts

NEWS AND NOTES FROM STAGELAND—PERSONAL GOSSIP FROM THE THEATER AND ITS PEOPLE.

A SHARP rebuke was administered to one of those public nuisances who go to a theater and persist in telling the party who sits beside him all about the play. A gentleman sitting in the seat back of this man at the Grand Opera house on Wednesday night last was worried to death by the loud voice and foolish comments during the action of the play. He stood it as long as he could, and then made a sharp comment.

The voluble man said in a threatening voice, "Do you refer to me?"

"No, indeed," replied the man in the row behind, "I was simply expressing my views of those fellows upon the stage. They are making so much noise that I cannot hear one half of your very interesting and valuable conversation."

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Factory Girl" is the Bijou underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Eleanore Churchill, who makes her first professional appearance in this city this week at the Bijou theater as the leading woman of "The Fatal Wedding" company, has spent most of her life in this vicinity and has many friends in Pittsburgh. Miss Churchill's home is in Wheeling. She began her

BIJOU—Miss Eleanore Churchhill.

theatrical career at a youthful age, playing when 13 years old Cynthia, the leading part in the "Flowers of the Forest," which was presented by the students of the Wellsburg (W. Va.) High school, where she was graduated in her 16th year. Her education was continued in the Maryland College for Women at Luthersville, Md., where she was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Miss Churchill afterward successfully passed the entrance examinations of the Stanhope-Wheatcroft Dramatic school, New York, where during her entire course she played many leading roles, as she did also at the public performances at the Madison Square theater. After the graduation of Miss Churchill she received several chances for engagements. She accepted an offer from one of the leading eastern stock companies, but had to decline it shortly afterward on account of illness. Miss Churchill aspires to Shakespearean roles, and expects to soon take up her chosen branch of the profession.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Four Cohans will come to the Alvin Christmas week.

✦ ✦ ✦

Players are as much a part of the well-regulated human family in which accidents are bound to occur as any one else, and the frequent and oftentimes ludicrous slips in dialogue during the presentation of a play are proof of the fact.

It is told of an amateur in a western city, playing a part in a temperance drama, that he had the line: "And I promise never to drink another drop." But the young man, becoming a bit flustered, declared with confidence and distinctness: "And I promise never to drop another drink."

Blanche Weaver, an actress in the company supporting Mr. Sothern in "The Lady of Lyons" on one occasion, had the line which runs: "No divorce can separate a mother from her son." But what Miss Weaver said was, "No divorce can separate a Sothern from his mon." Mr. Sothern was himself on the stage in that scene. He saw the topsy-turvy sentence coming—something intuitive warned him of it—and he hastened to cover up the lines with his next speech. But he was not quite quick enough to conceal the blunder from the people in the foremost rows, and a laugh went up that interrupted the action of the play and caused wonder in the rear of the house, where the error had not been detected. Miss Weaver was so overcome with mortification that when the curtain went down she wept and would not be comforted.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Ethel Barrymore is the Nixon underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

Burton Holmes, whose illustrated lectures have grown in popularity to such an extent that his managers have been obliged to add one or two more courses in the larger cities of the United States, is now seeking for new worlds to conquer and to this end his manager, Louis Francis Brown, sailed from New York last Saturday for London, England, to arrange for a five weeks' season in London and possibly a subsequent five weeks' tour of he English provinces. This English season will begin early in April at the close of Mr. Holmes' Lenten series in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boston, and the subjects will probably be the All-American series which has proven so popular here.

✦ ✦ ✦

Certain practical men in the amusement business in New York are thinking seriously of starting a children's theater. They think that to a child a play like the London pantomimes, founded on "Little Red Riding Hood," "Cinderella," "Babes in the Woods" and the "Mother Goose" ditties, is infinitely more attractive than one with an elaborate plot. The design is to have afternoon performances with simple drama, followed by the pantomimes. The idea of a children's theater originated in this country, and in Pittsburgh at that, with no less a personage than Harry Davis. Several years ago this enterprising man conceived and inaugurated a children's theater as part of the attractions at the Grand Opera house. The scheme was far in advance of the times, however, as the people were not then prepared for such a novelty.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Princess Chic," with Vera Michelena in the title role, is the Empire's big Christmas offering.

✦ ✦ ✦

Frank Keenan relates an episode which happened some years ago, when he was with a repertory company playing tragedies. The play was "Othello," and the scene was the one in which the jealous Moor demands the handkerchief.

To one of the audience it evidently seemed as though the play at this point was being unnecessarily delayed, for, rolling a big red bandanna handkerchief into a ball, he threw it straight at the head of the astonished tragedian, exclaiming:

"Here, you! Take mine, and for heaven's sake go on with the play!"

✦ ✦ ✦

It was announced when the withdrawal of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" was made public that Mr. Goodwin in "My Wife's Husband" would fill the dates contracted for that ill-starred production. But it now develops that Mr. Goodwin will not be allowed to take the route in question, which will be used instead for "A Japanese Nightingale." Mr. Goodwin is to go out under his own management.

✦ ✦ ✦

Dan McAvoy doesn't seem to be at all disturbed over his retirement from the Anna Held company. He sends word that he has a contract for 30 weeks and he has no doubt that Mr. Ziegfeld will pay him his salary for that time.

"With Mr. Ziegfeld it is merely a matter of art. He claims I am a vaudeville comedian and that does not suit the period of the play," said Mr. McAvoy. Mr. Ziegfeld said whatever the contract was he would stand by it, so it looks as if there would be an amicable adjustment of the case, which is far more gratifying than having the grievances aired in court. Clay M. Greene has written a new part to suit Mr. Moulan in "Mam'selle Napoleon," and it will be something in the nature of legitimate comedy.—Dramatic News.

✦ ✦ ✦

The big Christmas pantomime, "Babes in the Woods," opens its engagement at the Grand next week.

✦ ✦ ✦

Things, however, are not so bright on the other side of this change around of comedians, for the courts will soon have to settle the issue between Mr. Moulan and Henry W. Savage. Mr. Moulan is said to have signed a contract with Mr. Savage which covers all of this and next season. In the cast of Anna Held's new piece Mr. Moulan is down to play the part of Flute. Mr. Savage says he is going to enforce his contract. Mr. Zeigfeld responds that it is an inequitable one, and the lawyers are now busy.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mary Hampton, who has been universally admired for her clever work in vaudeville for several months past, in a sketch called "The Melodrama," written for her by Edmund Day, has decided to return to stock work. She retired from the vaudeville field on Saturday last to accept a flattering offer to head the stock company at the Empire theater, Toledo.

✦ ✦ ✦

Word has been received from Owensboro, Ky., that Mabel McKinley, who was taken ill at that place some days ago, and forced to cancel her tour, is improving, and may be removed to her home within a week.

✦ ✦ ✦

Guido Marburg and Wallace Gillpatrick, who translated and adapted Guimera's "Marta of the Lowlands," have located in this country for the purpose of placing the works of the principal Spanish authors, whose American agents they are.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Vera Michelena, who sings the title role in "Princess Chic," which comes to the Empire Christmas week, is a California girl, and a daughter of a once famous tenor of the Emma Abbott Opera company, and who was also with Patti From the character of the notices in the western papers Miss Michelena is evidently a "find" in the musical world. The Detroit Free Press says: "'Chic' is the word that accurately describes her manner. Her vocalization is limpid, rippling and sympathetic."

✦ ✦ ✦

Some one said last week in a review that Miss Madge Lessing in "Erminie" had become quite English. But the English, you know, is natural to Miss Lessing, for she is British born and bred and was quite 12 years old when her parents came to this country. In a pleasant chat with this whilom handsome and shapely "Jack" of "Beanstalk" fame, I was told that Miss Lessing does not entertain the starring bee in her bonnet, rumors to the contrary notwithstanding. She will play out the present season with Francis Wilson and will then go back to London, but only for a visit. Miss Lessing's three years' stay in the English metropolis has

GRAND—"Mrs. Jack."

reanimated her old love for the British, so her return is social rather than professional. It will perhaps be surprising to know that the little actress has serious ambitions toward the legitimate and will eventually turn in that direction. While in London Miss Lessing appeared as little Emily in a fine production of "David Copperfield," made at the Adelphi theater. I have the word of so good a judge as Rowland Buckstone that she made a capital Emily, too. This will make us all anxious to see the actress in other roles than those where a smile and a dance are the means of indicating fitness for her work.

✦ ✦ ✦

During her engagement at the Avenue theater last season Miss Nora Bayes made a hit with her song, "Down Where the Wurzburger Flows." The Pittsburgh Press club appointed a committee to wait upon Miss Bayes, secure a copy of the song, together with a few pointers relative to the "business" she introduced on the stage while singing it. Miss Bayes received the committee on the Avenue stage and one of the funniest rehearsals ever witnessed was the result. In recognition of her kindness at that time members of the Press club have engaged a box at the Avenue for Thursday evening of this week, Miss Bayes having promised to introduce a song which she says will become very popular with the newspaper fraternity. Miss Bayes is an honorary member of the New York Press club.

✦ ✦ ✦

Johnstone Bennett, who is better known as "Jane," will be seen at the Duquesne in the near future.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mrs. L. Rodgers Lytton of Mr. Sothern's company, playing the role of Hildebrand, is a New Yorker and a young player of fine promise. He is comparatively new to the stage, but already shows signs of talent for his work. In physical equipment and graceful bearing as well as in the admirable use of a fine voice this young actor gives promise of capable and excellent work in the future.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Gladys Deacon amazed a scientist whom she met not long ago at a London dinner party.

The scientist narrated in great detail to the young girl a series of experiments that he was conducting with the microphone.

"The microphone," he explained, "magnifies sounds to the ear as the microscope magnifies objects to the eye. The footfalls of a centipede heard through the microphone resemble a tattoo on a kettledrum. The dropping of a pin is like the report of a cannon."

"That is very interesting and odd," said Miss Deacon.

"This afternoon," resumed the scientist, "I caught a fly and studied its note. The note resembled the neighing of a horse."

"Perhaps," said the young girl, "it was a horsefly."

✦ ✦ ✦

Lionel Barrymore relates the following incident in connection with his early experiences in a company of which McKee Rankin was the manager:

"One day Rankin put up the balcony scene in 'Romeo and Juliet' for a curtain raiser.

"I went straight to his hotel.

"'Look here,' I said, 'I'm not a kicker, and don't want you to regard me as an insubordinate, but here's where I quit. I understand that you have put up 'Romeo and Juliet.' I won't play Romeo.'

"'That's right,' said Rankin. 'What of it?'

"'Simply this. I want to know whether you have cast me in the piece?'

"'I have,' said Rankin.

"'Then I quit. I'll be shot if I play Romeo.'

"'I deserve to be shot if I allowed you,' Mr. Rankin answered, 'give yourself no uneasiness. You will do the voices outside.'"

Plays and Literature.

The very fact that Moliere and Shakespeare were pleasing the plain people, that they were able to attract the main body of the unlearned populace, that they sought frankly to be judged by "the standard of material prosperity"—this very fact seems to have prevented their contemporaries from perceiving the literary merit of their plays. Indeed, it is not unfair to suggest that the cultivated critics of the past—like some cultivated critics of our own time—are predisposed to deny literary merit to anything which is broadly popular. They think of literary merit as something as to which they alone are competent to decide, as something to be tried by the touchstones they keep in their studies, under lock and key. The scholarly contemporaries of Shakespeare saw that he did not conform to the classic traditions they revered, and they could not guess he was establishing a classic tradition of his own. They were so full of the past that they could not see the present right before their eyes. They missed in Shakespeare's work what they had been trained to consider as the chief essential of dramatic art; and they were not acute enough to inquire whether there were not good reasons why he was so attractive to the vulgar mob whom they despised.

To most critics of the drama "literary merit" is something external, something added to the play, something adjusted to the structure. They blame modern playwrights for not putting it in. To most of those who amuse themselves by writing about the drama, "literary merit" is chiefly a matter of pretty speeches, of phrase-making, of simile and metaphor—in short, of rhetoric.—Brander Matthews, in the November Scribner's.

EMPIRE THEATER.
Up Town, Collins Ave.
P. & A. Phone 351 East. Bell Phone 5028 J.
E. J. McCULLOUGH, Manager.
Reached by All Car Lines
Branch Ticket Office—The Walrus Sheet Music Co., Hays' Building, 534 Smithfield St.
WEEK STARTING MONDAY, DEC. 14.
The Ever Funny Musical Farce,
A HOT OLD TIME
Everything New and Up-To-Date. Brighter Than Ever Before. The Best of Them All.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.
Xmas Week—The Comic Opera Success, The Princess Chic.

Bijou
ALL THIS WEEK | BARGAIN MATS. | MON. WED. & SAT.
Best Reserved Seats 25c and 50c.
'Phone—Bell 1445 Grant. P. & A., 328 Main.
SULLIVAN, HARRIS & WOODS Present
THE FATAL WEDDING
BY THEODORE KREMER.
Special Feature—Miss Gertrude Haynes and Her "Choir Celestial." Twenty-five Choir Boys.
Next Week—"THE FACTORY GIRL."

In New York Theaters.

BERNARD SHAW'S PLAY ONLY INTENDED FOR A SELECT FEW—NEW PRODUCTIONS AND THOSE PROMINENT ON BROADWAY.

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—G. Bernard Shaw, the literary sawbones, broke loose in New York last Tuesday afternoon. It was at a matinee at the Princess theater. The operation of producing his peculiar drama, "Candida," was safely performed under the direction of Arnold Daly, chief demonstrator, assisted by Dodson Mitchell, Hester Carr, F. Newton Lando, Louise Closser and Dorothy Donnelly. The cast was so short that I am able to reproduce it all. Miss Donnelly was in the title-role, and she was a minister's wife with whom an erratic artist of anarchistic tendencies, played by Mr. Daly, chose to consider himself in love.

When the artist finds himself in love with the minister's wife he does not beat about the bush. He goes straight to the husband and tells him. He thinks that the proper thing is for the wife to say which one she wants, and for the two men to abide by her decision. The trifling fact of her having presumably chosen the clergyman above all other men when she became his wife, does not count. This sociological problem being presented in Mr. Shaw's best style, it can be wrestled with until the end of the play, when it is settled in the way that it should be.

"Candida" was once considered by Richard Mansfield, but he could not see any hope for it as a business venture, and he dropped it. The use of the play was that to which it was put on Tuesday. It shows how utterly impossible for stage purposes a magnificent literary effort can be. Although only stock scenery was used, and the same "set" stood for three acts, the performance was an interesting one, and the production in every way reflected credit on Arnold Daly. It may be produced again some time, but there is not much likelihood of its ever being booked for a season. It is not that kind of play.

Anna Held, in "Mme. Napoleon," is at the Knickerbocker. Pittsburgh has seen the production, so it would be superfluous for me to say anything more than that it has been kindly received here. Frank Moulan, who played Flute, the detective, on the opening night (the court raising its injunction for that occasion only), has a poor part, and the many persons who enjoyed his Ki Ram in the "Sultan of Sulu," wonder how he could possibly be as dull and dreary as he was in "Mme. Napoleon." It might be a good thing to get George Ade to write a part for him, if such an arrangement could be made by any stretch of the probabilities.

David Belasco cannot say he "made" his newest star. Henrietta Crosman was in full effulgence when David arranged for her to play the title role in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," the comedy which has made as big a hit at the Belasco theater as 'Mistress Nell' did at the Bijou a few years agone. Give Belasco full credit for having made a capital comedy from the foundation afforded by Egerton Castle's "Bath Comedy." There may be other playwrights who could have done it as well, but that is a matter of doubt. The ministerial-looking dramatist has a touch which is unknown of his rivals, and that touch has had much to do with making "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" the charming thing it is.

There is a melodrama at the Grand opera house this week which has been patronized largely by the Broadway crowd, because it is regarded as typical of that style of entertainment. Its title is "The Queen of the White Slaves." It is a hummer, a thriller, a galvanic blow at the nerve centers. It would be risque in places were it not of so sledge-hammer a quality that it smashes all suggestiveness into an unrecognizable shape

It is never expected that the theatrical business will improve just before Christmas. While a few of the entertainments along Broadway are doing a big business, those that fell off last month do not show any signs of recuperation now. Among those that are "turning 'em away" may be mentioned "Mother Goose," which is a tremendous success at the New Amsterdam; "The County Chairman," at Wallack's; "The Admiral Crichton," at the New Lyceum, and Maxine Elliott, in "Her Own Way," at the Savoy. The others are doing all the way from fair to middling.

James R. Garey, the Pittsburgh dramatist, has written a new melodrama, entitled "Gentleman by Day, Burglar by Night," which is reported to have caught on. It had its premier at Elizabeth on Wednesday night. It will open at the New Star theater, New York, on Monday. George Johnson, a well-known actor in Pittsburgh, plays the burglar.

William Faversham will, it is reported, lay aside his new play, "Miss Elizabeth's Prisoner," in which he is appearing at the Criterion, and will revive his old success, "Lord Algy," on Monday. He will do "Miss Elizabeth" on the road, but thinks New York has had all it wants of it at present.

Weber & Fields put on their first burlesque on current attractions on Thursday—their regular night for making opening productions. It is called "Waffles," and is a travesty on "Raffles." It is so different from the original that it is uproariously funny, although it carries just enough of the original theme to give zest to the performance.

DUQUESNE—McIntyre & Rice.

"Ben Hur" will leave the New York tonight. Bertha Galland will open there on Monday. "The Best of Friends" leaves the Academy of Music to make way for another revival of "Way Down East." Robert Mantell will present "The Corsican Brothers" at the Fourteenth Street next week, instead of "The Light of Other Days," which he has been doing since his engagement began at that house. Francis Wilson in "Erminie," will be at the Grand opera house.

The London Stage.

THE PROMINENT BERNHARDT-CALVE COMBINATION—AMERICA'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE LONDON PANTOMIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—A lot has been said about the rumored intention of Sarah Bernhardt, Rejane and Calve to go into partnership, and the three charming and astute ladies have been in no haste to deny the story, none of them being oblivious to the manifold excellencies of a free advertisement. It can be said, however, that the partnership does not exist and never will exist.

England gave America the Christmas pantomime, and America is beginning to return the compliment by providing England with many of its attractions in the way of songs and pretty girls. I hear that the great Drury Lane production—foremost of all pantomimes, which always opens on "Boxing Night," as the night after Christmas is always called here—will have a lot of the new American popular songs in it, including, of course, the inevitable "Hiawatha," which is beginning to rage here as fiercely as "The Honeysuckle and the Bee" ever did. Miss Louise Willis, an American actress, will be the "principal boy" at Drury Lane, and there are several other Americans in the caste, including H. J. Ward, the eccentric dancer.

EMPIRE—Gussie Nelson.

Cecil Rayleigh, who is now the standard author of Drury Lane melodramas, has made an interesting jump to the other corner of the dramatic field by writing what he calls "a metaphysical romance," which is to be produced in George Alexander's fashionable St. James' theater next spring.

An announcement of no mean importance to the theatergoing public is to the effect that Oscar Asche is going to step forth from the ranks and become a manager, which probably means that his wife, Lily Brayton, will be his leading lady. Asche is one of the long list of actors who have found the opportunity of their lives in a Pinero play, thanks to that dramatist's genius for selecting the right player for the right role. Asche woke after the first night of "Iris" to find himself famous as Freddy Maldonado, and whether it was the part that made him great or whether it was he who made the part great, certain it is that he has seemed too big a man for most of the roles he has had in the Tree companies since. He is the type of man who makes an ideal Othello. If Tree had cast him in the title role in "Ulysses" the play would have run longer than it did.

C. B.

GRAND Harry Davis, Propr. & Mgr.
Week Com. Mon. Mat. Dec. 14.
THE NEW STOCK CO.
IN THE MOST ENJOYABLE COMEDY OF THE SEASON,
"MRS. JACK"
From Wallack's Theater, New York.
Com. Mon. Mat. Dec. 21st,
THE XMAS PANTOMIME
Babes in the Woods
A BRILLIANT AND IMPOSING SPECTACLE
Involving an Expense of $50,000
A Regiment of People on the Stage
Seats on sale at the box office from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. daily. Orders from out of town, when accompanied by remittance, will receive attention.

DUQUESNE POPULAR PRICES 15, 25, 50, 75.
Matinee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Week Commencing Monday, Dec. 14.
ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE
Including Such Stars as
Filson and Errol
in "The Black Cat."
FOUR NELON COMIQUES
"World's Greatest Acrobats."
FOY AND CLARK
"Oh! Fudge."
KLINE AND CLIFTON
"Refined Sketch Artists."
MILES AND RAYMOND
"The Baby in the Cradle."
McINTYRE AND RICE
"Branigan and the Leading Lady."
ALF HOLT
"The Clever Monologue Artist."
And the Greatest Animal Act in the World
HARRY HOWARD'S
PONIES AND DOGS
Special—Tickets for Christmas week attraction on sale Monday, Dec. 14.
Tele. 3506 Court.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' ACADEMY MATINEE DAILY
Sign of the Big Electric Light.
Commencing Monday Mat. Dec. 14.
The Brightest Spoke in the Wheel. On Its Second Whirl of Merriment.
Harry Morris' Night on Broadway
Harry Morris as Henry Flieder
Supported by a New Star Cast.
Stronger and Better Than Ever.
Clever Clean Comedy and Mirthful Melodies.
HINKEY DEE and THE CANDY GIRLS
THIS IS IT.
THE SHOW YOU HEARD SO MUCH ABOUT.

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER
MRS. HARRY DAVIS, Owner and Manager.
REFINED - CONTINUOUS - VAUDEVILLE
1:30 to 10:30 | Come When You Please, Stay as Long as You Like.
Week Beginning Monday Aft., Dec. 14
TOM NAWN & CO.
CRANE BROTHERS, SMITH & FULLER
PANTZER TRIO, NORA BAYES
FIELDS & WARD
STELLING & REVELL
HOFFMAN & PIERCE
HARPER, DESMOND AND BAILEY
OWLEY & RANDALL
BROBST BROS.
MACK & ELLIOTT
JOHN HEALY
TRAVEL PICTURES AND OTHERS
15 BIG ACTS 15
POPULAR PRICES

Theater Programs

DRAMA AND MUSICAL PLAYS OF ALLURING QUALITY WILL PROVE ATTRACTIONS AT THE LOCAL THEATERS THIS WEEK.

Nixon—Mrs. Carter in "DuBarry."

Ms. Leslie Carter in "Du Barry" comes to the new Nixon theater tomorrow for one week, direct from the Belasco theater, New York, where she has presented the piece for two seasons—384 times—and never to an unenthusiastic audience. It would have been impossible for David Belasco to have found a more interesting and intensely human character than Louis XV.'s "more than queen." The central figure, as she is of one of the most dramatic periods of French history, makes the theatrical possibility in the hands of such an expert of stagecraft and such a portrayer of human emotions as Mrs. Carter easily apparent. Introduced in the first act as Jeanette Vaubernier, a pretty milliner, the heroine's transit to an apartment in the royal palace at Versailles, with a Parisian gambling house for a half-way station, is rapid. The first two acts are devoted to telling of the transition from milliner's apprentice to favorite of one of France's most famous rulers. "Always being carried on and on and always the wrong way," as she herself expressed it. Then come the days of revolution and Du Barry is taken in the tumbril to the guillotine and beheaded amid the jeering rabble. "Du Barry" is a tremenduously tragic story in the main, though it frequently is relieved with comedy. The supporting company is the same that has appeared in the play since its production, which is a sufficient warrant of their ability.

✦ ✦ ✦

Alvin—"A Chinese Honeymoon."

An English gentleman on a fantastical honeymoon in a mythical province in China, and a typical English comedienne are expected to be the two great features of "A Chinese Honeymoon," which opens a week's return engagement at the Alvin tomorrow night. The principal song hits are as follows: "Roly, Poly," "A Paper Fan," "I Knew at First Sight That I Loved Her," "The A La Girl," "I Want to Be a Lidy," "Teiddley Bits," "My Little Hong Kong Baby" and the celebrated "Mr. Dooley." The company which will be seen here is known as the No. 1 New York Casino company, and contains most of the favorite artists whom Pittsburghers applauded last year. It may be well to mention, too, that "A Chinese Honeymoon" is the work of only two Englishmen. George Dance is programmed as the author of the book and the lyrics, while Howard Talbot wrote that portion of music not "interpolated." Englishmen generally work in bunches when they attempt anything humorous and musical and pair off—two to think up the title and the libretto, two to write the lyrics and two to write the music, as behold "A Country Girl" recently. Evidently, therefore, America does not monopolize the prevailing spirit of concentration. The gorgeous Casino "production," with many of the original principals in the cast, is promised.

✦ ✦ ✦

Grand—"Mrs. Jack."

There is a particularly alluring play at the Grand this week in "Mrs. Jack," which comes to Pittsburgh for the

AVENUE—Tom Nawn.

first time after a test of the New York critics and public, where it passed muster most successfully, having played continuously for seven months to crowded houses at Wallack's theater, serving at the same time as the stellar debut of Alice Fischer, whose role on this occasion will be essayed by Eva Taylor. In addition to introducing in the cast the full strength of the stock company, Mr. Ingersoll will have one of those buoyant, breezy comedy characters in the caricature of a bad actor, which will afford him fine scope for his excellent qualities as a light comedian. Grace Livingston Furnace, who has won her spurs on the American stage with several previous successes, is the author of "Mrs. Jack." Stage Director Huffman, with the advantage of the original manuscript, and the original scene models, will endeavor to surpass the New York production, as far as scenic environment is concerned, while the ladies of Manager Davis' company will grace the play with the most exquisite gowns worn thus far this season.

✦ ✦ ✦

Bijou—"The Fatal Wedding."

This week's attraction at the Bijou is the big melodramatic success of last season, "The Fatal Wedding," considered the greatest melodrama ever written by Theodore Kremer, author of "The Power Behind the Throne" and other successes. The piece comes with massive scenery, carries a big choir, and has a clever acting company of well-known melodramatic artists. It is a powerful domestic melodrama. The plot deals with a woman and man who are of a daring and criminal character. They scheme to wreck the happiness of a married couple, the wife of whom is loved by the man and the husband by the adventuress. The company carries two children for this part, so hard is it upon the little actresses. These tiny entertainers are Cora Quinten and Baby Keife, who alternate throughout the week.

✦ ✦ ✦

Empire—"A Hot Old Time."

The attraction at the Empire theater, opening tomorrow night, will be the ever-popular musical farce, "A Hot Old Time." An entirely new production, complete in every detail, has been provided since its last appearance in this city. The result is that in the present edition everything is said to be glitteringly bright, brilliant and beautiful. The costumes are mentioned as a feature, which will not fail to attract and please, and the music includes all of the latest and most popular selections of the day. The company is composed of such clever people as Lottie West Symonds, Eddie Weston, the Nelson Trio, John McMahon, Eddie Collins, William Sellery, Gussie Nelson, Leola Mayo, Thomas Fortune and H. C. Browning. The chorus is said to include some talented young women.

✦ ✦ ✦

Duquesne—Star Vaudeville.

Another attractive program of refined acts by the most noted vaudeville stars on the stage has been engaged by Manager Williams for next week at the Duquesne theater. The bill—an all-star one, will include about every kind of a good act, from comedy to trained dogs and ponies. At the head of the brilliant array of talent is Filson and Errol, one of the foremost pair of fun makers on the stage, will present a new act, which will be presented for the first time here. It is called "The Black Cat." Another favorite act with the patrons of the Duquesne is Foy and Clarke, a team of comedians. The Four Nelsons Comique, the world's greatest comedy acrobatic act. Kline and Clifton, in neat dancing, will introduce their newest style of dancing. One of the funniest acts on the stage is that of Miles and Raymond, in their sketch, "The Baby in the Cradle." This act is one big laugh from start to finish. McIntyre and Rice are also a great pair of comedians. Alf Holt and his "talks and songs" have always been a big hit here, and Harry Howard's ponies and dogs, which is said to be the best "dumb" act ever presented. The regular Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday matinees will be given.

✦ ✦ ✦

Avenue—Refined Vaudeville.

Among the most enthusiastic devotees of vaudeville, such as is to be witnessed only at the Avenue, are the ladies who form a large proportion of the afternoon audiences. For this week Manager Davis has prepared a program of 15 acts of the highest merit. That quaint impersonator of the true Irish character, Tom Nawn, will head the list. Supported by an excellent company, he will be seen in a delightful sketch. Crane Brothers, than whom there are no more clever comedians on the stage, will present their mirthful "Mudtown Minstrels." Smith and Fuller will be seen in their refined musical offering. Other feature acts will be by the Pantzer Trio, contortionists; Nora Bayes, the dashing singer of popular songs; Owley and Randall, jugglers; Stelling and Ravel, grotesque comedians; Fields and Ward, comedians and parodists; Hoffman and Pierce, Mack and Elliott and a host of others.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Pantomime at the Grand.

Stage Director Huffman took for his theme of this year's Christmas pantomime, "Babes in the Woods," one of the most popular of the "Mother Goose" series of nursery stories. To be sure he has made the dialogue of bright, up-to-date sayings, while the incidental music, written by Oscar Radin, follows closely the familiar nursery songs. Much new music has been introduced in the way of popular ballads, and everything that a lavish expenditure of money, and the latest improvements in stage mechanism can accomplish is utilized in the Christmas pantomime. It is Manager Davis' desire to make this year's spectacle better than "Cinderella" or "Little Red Riding Hood." The Kiralfy ballet and a cast of principal singers and chorus are also special features of the production.

✦ ✦ ✦

Ethel Barrymore at the Nixon.

Kate Curtis, the title part of "Cousin Kate," in which Miss Barrymore will be seen at the Nixon next week, is the first stage presentation of the type which has been growing more and more familiar in real life—the twentieth century young old-maid. Kate is a novelist, successful and 29, who writes of love coldly and critically, analysing it and preaching the doctrine that it is but a disease of the mind, whenever it succeeds in rising above being a mere chimere, yet, for all her worldly wisdom and professed cynicism, Kate is thoroughly a womanly woman, and falls in love readily enough when the right man comes.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Four Cohans.

For real pure fun—unadulterated—yet lively, ripening into outbursts of mirth—you want to see the Four Cohans and their company of 72 singing comedians, who will appear at the Alvin theater Christmas week under the management of Mr. Fred. Niblo, who has organized one of the best theatrical companies ever on the road.

✦ ✦ ✦

Burton Holmes' Last Lecture.

Mr. Burton Holmes will give the last in his series of illustrated lectures this coming week, the subject being "Alaska II. Down the Yukon to the Klondike and Cape Nome." Cape Nome marks the extreme limit in Mr Holmes' travels of last summer, and this lecture forms a fitting climax to his "All-American Series." No subject could be of greater interest at this present time, when the eyes of the entire English speaking world are turning toward Alaska, where the question of boundaries has been such an important topic. The Klondike for many years has been a universal topic of discussion, and few communities have escaped the excitement incidental to the discovery of its golden treasures. Through Mr. Holmes' eyes, well trained as a keen observer, his audiences will traverse the entire length of the Yukon river, and his motion pictures and magnificently colored lantern slides will prove an excellent substitute for a personal visit to this region. This lecture will be given Thursday evening at Carnegie hall, Pittsburgh, at 8:15, and at Carnegie hall, Allegheny, at the same hour on Friday.

✦ ✦ ✦

Academy—Harry Morris Company.

If there is any truth in that old proverb, "He who laughs is rich," the patrons of the Academy tomorrow evening should all be millionaires, as there is no attraction before the public more prolific of laughs than Harry Morris' latest production, "Night On Broadway," and it has shown conclusively that the patrons of burlesque theaters appreciate good wholesome comedy, and genuine spontaneous humor that is not spotted with vulgarity or tainted with the suggestive. The entertainment differs from all others playing the same class of theaters, being a two-act musical comedy with a definite plot. Mr. Morris is a comedian that has an innate sense of humor, and in his present creation, Henry Flieder, reaps the full reward of his ingenuity and fertility. He has surrounded himself with an excellent cast of capable people.

HARRY MORRIS.

Bits of Wayside Wisdom.

Think that you are human and liable to error.

Idleness is a constant sin, and labor is a duty.

True knowledge is to know how little can be known.

A friend who tells all seldom gets a second chance.

Words without deeds are very like smoke without fire.

Remind yourself that you cannot act beyond the abilities you possess, and that time alone will give you the necessary experience you are desirous of obtaining.

Methodize the work allotted to you for the day, and know that the day has to be lived through, and that the circumstances which may occur constitute what is termed "life."

Know that human beings require bodily rest of about eight hours out of each twenty-four and that when taking rest the mind must be relaxed from thought, to enable you to begin the following day's work with renewed vigor.

The NIXON

SIXTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.

S. F. NIXON, Owner and Manager.

THIS WEEK.

Curtain Rises at 8 O'Clock Sharp.

MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY

David Belasco Presents

MRS. LESLIE CARTER

In His New Play

DU BARRY

Direct from its Run of Two Seasons—348 Performances—In the Belasco Theater, New York.

NEXT WEEK Charles Frohman Will Present

Ethel BARRYMORE

In Hubert Henry Davies' Comedy,

COUSIN KATE

SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY.

After Mrs. Carter's engagement the following prices will prevail:

ORCHESTRA CHAIRS............$1.50 and $2.00
DRESS CIRCLE..............75c, $1.00 and $1.50
FAMILY CIRCLE (reserved)..................50c
GALLERY SEATS.............................25c

The ALVIN

Nixon & Zimmerman, Owners & Mgrs.

Evenings at 8.15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2

THIS WEEK,

NIXON & ZIMMERMAN and SAM S. SHUBERT'S Gorgeously Beautiful Production of the Merry Anglo-Chinese Musical Comedy,

420 Times in New York. | **A Chinese Honeymoon** | Three Years in London,

100 PEOPLE | NO. 1 COMPANY

These Favorite Artists: KATIE BARRY, WM. PRUETTE, VIOLET DALE, CHRISTENE HUDSON, GEORGE BRODERICK, FRED W. MACE, MABELLA BAKER, J. A. KIERNAN, GENE LUNESKA, BENJAMIN HOWARD, EVELYN DENSMORE.

Musical Director, MR. ALEXANDER SPENCER.

NEW PRICE SCALE:

ORCHESTRA SEATS..........................$1.50
BALCONY SEATS.....................50c, 75c, $1
GALLERY SEATS..............................25c

NEXT WEEK | **THE 4 Cohans**

AND 72 PEOPLE IN

RUNNING FOR OFFICE.

SEAT SALE OPENS THURSDAY MORNING.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

A SUPERFICIAL analysis of the stock market during the past week suggests that the movements noted resulted more from a strained situation of speculation than from any change in legitimate business affairs. The greatest activity and the largest advance in prices early in the week occurred in a class of stocks—with one exception—that cannot be said to reflect general business conditions. Hundreds of thousands of shares of Brooklyn Rapid Transit changed hands at steadily advancing prices, and the momentum was sufficient to carry other stocks of its class upward. This movement was ostensibly based upon reports of a consolidation of the rapid transit and lighting facilities of Greater New York into a corporation something like the Philadelphia Company in Pittsburgh, which dominates the traction, lighting and heating interests of the city and suburbs. The only bearing which such a consolidation could have on general conditions would be the evidence it would furnish of a more favorable condition of the money market, because financiers would not attempt any large undertaking unless the money outlook were propitious. Another stock which was extremely active and advanced to the highest price for months was Amalgamated Copper. Here again the movement was not based upon any decided improvement in the copper metal market, but upon legislative proceedings in Montana which promised to unravel the legal tangle that has vexed the mining interests of that state for years. In the case of United States Steel preferred, which continued active, and on Tuesday reached the highest price for weeks, there was some foundation in legitimate developments for the movement, because there was a distinct improvement in sentiment if not in actual trade conditions; but here also there were grounds for the belief that the activity and strength were due mainly to the oversold condition of the market. The same is true of Pennsylvania, which was the most active of the railroad list, and advanced to within a fraction of the subscription price for the late stock issue.

✦ ✦ ✦

The four stocks mentioned have been easy targets for the bears, and the short interest in them must have been enormous. In the case of Brooklyn Rapid Transit the stock has never paid a dividend, although it has sold as high as 135 on rumors of deals and flagrant manipulation. Months ago the stockholders authorized a large bond issue, the proceeds of which were needed for improvements and extensions, but only a comparatively small amount of these bonds was ever marketed, and during the past week they sold at 77, while the stock was selling at 52—figures which do not suggest a high state of credit. In the case of Amalgamated Copper, it has since its flotation been a football of speculation, and the public knows as much about its financial condition today as it did when it was organized—which is nothing at all. The public has lost relatively as much money on Amalgamated as it has on United States Steel. The latter has been under tremendous bearish pressure ever since the directors cut the dividend on the common stock in two. Shorts have been favored by the acknowledged condition of the iron and steel industry, and they have been emboldened by the fact that the capitalization is so large that there is a minimum of danger from a "squeeze." With regard to Pennsylvania there was the same feeling of security against the possibility of a "cornering" of the shorts because of the amount of outstanding stock. There are no means for accurately estimating the short interest in these four stocks, but it probably did not fall much if any below 1,630,000 shares. The market value of all of them finally reached a level where rumor and the most vigorous efforts of manipulation failed to shake out stock, and this fact, together with the very general belief that the money market would rule easy early in the new year, admonished the bears to cover. In the dealings during the early part of the week the noticeable feature was the scarcity of offerings except at a considerable advance, and the position of the shorts was daily becoming more perilous.

✦ ✦ ✦

This was the situation of the market up until Wednesday, when profit-taking began and checked the advancing tendency. On Thursday profit-taking was of still larger volume, and despite large purchases of railroad shares by London and rampant manipulation of the traction stocks, the reaction continued. Steel preferred again proved that it dominated the market, and when it broke 4 points, it carried the rest of the list with it to some extent. On Friday the sales of Steel preferred exceeded 280,000 shares and the price dropped to 51¾, a decline of 7 per cent from Tuesday, representing a loss equivalent to a year's dividend. The common stock declined to its previous low record, and the sinking fund bonds declined to 68½, or within a fraction of the lowest ever quoted. An advance of 5 to 7 per cent within a week or so is a very respectable profit in the eyes of the average professional speculator these days, and no doubt a large portion of the selling of the stocks referred to, which contributed nearly half the total business of the week, represented sales to realize profits. At the same time it must be admitted that in the case of United States Steel there was good grounds for selling on the statistics of pig iron production. The latter has since July, when the maximum output was reported, fallen off at the rate of more than 147,000 gross tons a week, and at the same time there has been an increase in unsold stocks. The industry will hardly furnish a parallel to this situation. It shows that while the trade is well organized, and can enforce a curtailment of production, the consumer can also act in concert without visible organization. Still, if the street felt convinced that present conditions were likely to be more than temporary, there would have been a sharper reaction in railroad stocks, and particularly in that group in whose territory originates the bulk of the iron trade traffic. This group of stocks did decline, but not at all proportionately with Steel preferred.

✦ ✦ ✦

While the superficial view of the situation suggests that the improvement which took place early in the week was based largely upon an oversold condition of the market, and that the latter was placed in a technically weak position when this short interest was covered, a closer study by some of the most experienced students of market movements warrants a less gloomy view of the outlook. Whether it is true or otherwise, there is a deep-seated conviction that the Wall street situation as a whole has been under the domination of one powerful interest for six months past. When the public becomes self-hypnotized with an idea it practically makes the situation it believes in. As a clear thinker has recently said: "Economists have latterly come to emphasize the fact that they deal with men and their wants rather than things, and the psychology of economics is given far greater weight than formerly." The interests which are credited with dominating the market undoubtedly gave signs during the past two weeks that they were not opposed to a rise, and the investment securities with which they are identified displayed a steadily hardening tendency. Early in the year there was an automatic movement in the markets toward an adjustment of the rate paid for the use of bank credits and the return received on investment securities, and the parity was established by a decline in the market value of securities until the interest and dividends received thereon approximated the rate for bank loans. Now there is every indication of an accumulation of bank credits at the chief monetary centers. This will inevitably be followed by a decline in loaning rates and a rise in the value of investment securities. Aside from what might be called the legitimate forces at work for a slow but steady recovery in values, there are artificial forces working in the same direction. The season is at hand when financial institutions as well as manufacturers and merchants take their annual inventories. One of the most important of these financial interests is the great life insurance companies. They carry an enormous volume of investment securities, an appraisement of which must be made for the annual reports submitted to state authorities, and inasmuch as the managers of these companies are human, it is natural that they should desire to make as good a showing of assets as possible. The same thing is true of foreign institutions, where operations to the same end are described as "window-dressing."

✦ ✦ ✦

Nearly every day throughout the past week engagements were made in some part of the world of gold for shipment to the United States. London bankers have advanced their selling price of gold, and New York bankers have been buying sterling exchange for a speculation because the rate had fallen to the lowest level for a score of years. Despite all, gold continued to arrive and to be engaged for shipment hither. The government report covering our exports of domestic products for November reveals the source of our command upon the money markets of the world. During that month we exported nearly $68,000,000 worth of cotton, the largest monthly total in our history, and $32,600,000 in excess of the total for the corresponding month last year. The value of the five principal products exported during the month approximated $106,000,000, an increase of $34,787,000. The only item that showed a decrease was breadstuffs, and the latter have been increasing during December. In addition to this foreigners have been considerable purchasers of our securities, and still another favorable weight in the balance which will count later on is the preparation made for entering the foreign market with our iron and steel products.

THOMAS P. JONES, Vice President.
WILLIAM I. JONES, Secretary.
JAMES JONES, Chairman.
JOHN H. JONES, President.
DAVID G. JONES, Treasurer.
HARRY P. JONES, Gen'l Manager.

Pittsburg and Buffalo Company

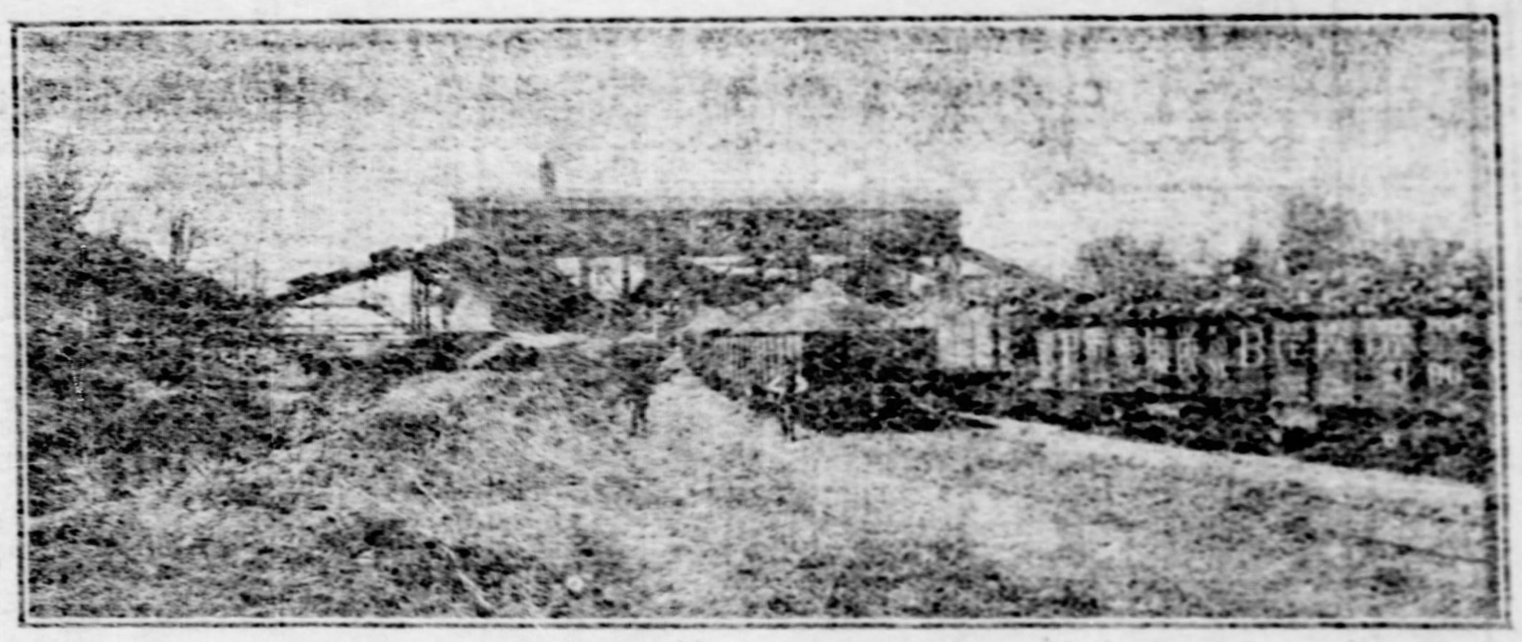
MINERS, SHIPPERS AND MANUFACTURERS

COAL and COKE

...SEWER PIPE...

Largest Individual Producers of Coal in Pittsburg District.

INDIVIDUAL CARS.



HAZEL MINES.

Wire Cut Buff, Building, Paving and Mill Brick.

PROMPT SHIPMENTS.

HAZEL MINE, CANONSBURG, PA.
P., C., C. & St. L. Ry.

BERTHA MINE, BRUCE, PA.
Wheeling Division, B. & O. R. R.

BLANCHE MINE, ANDERSON, PA.
Wheeling Division, B. & O. R. R.

RACHEL MINE, WILSON, PA.
Monon Division, P. R. R.

JOHNETTA MINE No. 1, JOHNETTA, PA.

JOHNETTA MINE No. 2, JOHNETTA, PA.
B. & A. V. Division, P. R. R.

FRANCIS MINES, BURGETTSTOWN, PA.
P., C., C. & St. L. Ry.

JOHNETTA CLAY WORKS, JOHNETTA, PA.
Brick, 50,000 daily
Sewer Pipe capacity, one mile daily.

CHICAGO—1560 Old Colony Bldg.
CLEVELAND—801 Citizens Bldg.

General Offices:
FRICK BLDG., Pittsburg, Pa.

BUFFALO—840 Prudential Bldg.
PITTSBURG RETAIL YARDS—29th and Liberty Sts.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
SUNDAY
HOME JOURNAL
SECTION
DEC. 13th
'03
VAN ASDALE 03

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE HOME JOURNAL

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1903.

THE BISHOPS TACT

BY CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY

CHAPTER I.

Why He Was the Bishop.

THE little bishop was one of the most tactful of men. Some men get to be bishops—heaven only knows how—who have no tact whatever. Their lives thereafter are most miserable, and their dioceses do not especially enjoy the situation either. Of all the places in which a man may find himself in which are made insistent demands on every possible quality that goes to promote success, that of a bishop is the hardest to fill. Especially is this true in a western semi-missionary diocese. The bishop thereof has to be everything that every other leader in secular affairs must be—all things to all men and the same to all women, which is harder—to win success, and in addition he has to be a lot more things which are usually considered incompatible with success commanding qualities.

To be a servant of God and a leader of men at one and the same time is to solve an almost unsolvable problem. Opportunities for trying the experiment in the episcopal line at any rate are rare, but the statement may not be gainsaid. Read the promises in the Ordinal, which in the nature of things, being merely general, seem to cover all possible contingencies that may arise.

Tact, therefore—that subtle, intangible quality which is so unsusceptible of exact definition that everybody ex-

"HE SCOLDED THE BISHOP LIKE THE PROVERBIAL FISHWIFE."

plains it differently—is one of the most valuable assets to bring to the solution of an episcopal problem—or any other problem. One cannot be tactful with the subtleness and diplomacy of a successful scoundrel, either, or even with the skill and address of a wise and prosperous man of the world, but one must be tactful with the righteousness and veracity of a saint. This further complicates matters.

Fools rush in were angels fear to tread! I never could understand why there are so many men in the church thirsting for a chance to wear the mitre. Perhaps in the fact that they are usually very young men lies the explanation.

The bishop was tactful in the right way, and as he was a man of brilliant part he usually succeeded in what he attempted to do. The rest of us who worked with him in the diocese, with the rash impetuosity of youth, were inclined to take the problematical bull by the horns whenever he presented himself and try to coerce him by brute strength rather than to slip a ring through his nose and lead him gently along, filled with the idea that he was only going where he desired and doing as he wished. Consequently we usually failed in delicate operations and the bishop had to come to our rescue. A bishop has to be a sort of moral Machiavelli, anyway.

For instance, once there was a man who was on the vestry of a church of which the bishop was rector before he was made bishop. He was not a religious man in any sense—the man, not the bishop, of course. It does not take much religion to qualify for a vestryman, sometimes. They had but a limited field to draw from for the making of vestries out there, and too close a scrutiny might have abolished most of the vestries. The bishop found him on the vestry when he took the parish and he had remained there. He was a thorn in the bishop's side, for he was what is known as a "near man." Nobody had succeeded in getting him very far from one of his own dollars. That was a most unusual qualification for a vestryman who, in certain schemes of parish administration, is expected, with his fellows, to pay the church bills—his election by his fellow laborers in the vineyard being mainly for that specific purpose.

They had a meeting of the vestry one night and resolved on some extensive repairs to the church, which badly needed it. The man in question was absent, which he never would have been if he had known the spending of money was in contemplation. Possibly, though I don't say so, the bishop had taken advantage of his absence to bring up the matter. The next day he met the bishop upon the street and berated him tremendously for presuming to urge the spending of the necessary moneys. The language that he used was shocking. As he became more and more indignant with each successive mention of the amount he scolded the bishop like the proverbial fishwife, his vituperation passing all bounds.

The bishop had a great deal of the temper of Saint Paul in him. Alexander the Coppersmith would have fought shy of him, I am sure. He was aggressive by nature, the man had angered him excessively, and he restrained himself on the public street with great difficulty. Finally matters reached such a point that he only saved himself from breaking out by turning away.

He rushed off to his study, sat down, and wrote that man a letter, and the bishop was a master of his pen, too. The document was entirely adequate to the situation, from a human standpoint, so those of us thought who were conversant with the facts, and to whom he read it, and when it was finished the little man surveyed it with much pride, in which we all shared. It was an epistolary gem—of its kind.

Then he reflected that, contrary to his usual practice when unusually provoked, he had not read a portion of Pusey's famous sermon on Patience, so he hauled forth the well-worn volume from his pocket, where he kept it for emergencies of this kind, and read over some paragraphs of the sermon which he already knew by heart. He came to the conclusion before he had read much that a man who could speak so to him, and on the public street, too, could not possibly be a Christian, and that he should not heed what he had said. Under the circumstances there was something else to be done.

He tore that letter up, and sat down and wrote another, never mentioning the cause of the dispute or referring to the man's outrageous conduct in the slightest manner. It was one of the tenderest, sweetest appeals to the man for him to take thought of the future and attend to the salvation of his soul—for him to come into the church and be a real Christian instead of a mere vestryman—that we ever listened to.

Most everybody hated that man because he was selfish and quarrelsome, and he knew his unpopularity, rather gloried in it, in fact. He had felt a little ashamed of his conduct after the bishop left him, and that appeal, coming at the real right time, touched his heart. No one had ever concerned himself greatly about his soul before. The letter worked a real reformation. He presently qualified for a higher degree in the church membership than that of a vestryman, and that his conversion was sincere was evidenced by the fact that he made the bishop a standing offer that he would give one-tenth of any sum that he might raise for any church purposes at any time! That was much for him, for where his treasure was there was his heart also. That was a sample of the bishop's tact. Here is another:

Once he had to raise a large sum of money by a certain date. He had been preaching in the wealthy churches of an eastern diocese making his appeal. The last Sunday before the appointed day he still lacked a considerable amount. The church which had offered him hospitality was one of the wealthiest in the city. He had hoped to get the required sum there. It rained—oh, how it did pour that day, a regular deluge! There were perhaps three dozen people in the church. His heart sank.

He almost felt it would be of no use for him to make his appeal to that handful, yet remembering the advice of one of his homely out-west friends to "Allus give 'em the best ye've got in the shop, no matter whatsomever, Right Rever'nd," he did his very best. He appealed to the faithful two score as if they had been two thousand. After the service one man invited him to dinner, and after dinner he took him into his library, drew out a check book, and said, "I'll make up the balance. How much did you say you needed?"

"Wait," said the bishop, after thanking the man for his generous offer, "there yet remain two or three days before the time limit expires. It is probable that I may receive sums of money from other sources which will prevent me from calling upon you for so much as I need now, and I can save you something."

"Very well," replied the man; "come around on the day before."

The required sum was diminished by over one-half by belated offerings, and it was with much pride that the bishop told his new friend how much less he should require from him. The man wrote a check for double the amount and handed it to the bishop, with the remark that it was the first time anybody asking for money for religious purposes had ever endeavored to save him a penny, and he appreciated it so much that he gave him twice as much as he asked for, and, what was better still, told him to come again. He was a man to be trusted not to appeal for an unworthy object.

One time the wardenship of a certain divinity school became vacant. The bishop was much interested in the school and deemed the selection of a new warden to be of great importance. Among the trustees was a party which, by ecclesiastical bias, naturally antagonized anything and everything the bishop put forth. The bishop had a candidate to whom he had pledged such trustees as he could influence, not quite a majority. The other side, it was learned, had no candidate, and appeared to have no definite plan except to beat the bishop.

The bishop's heart was set upon getting Dr. Silver, perhaps the best man that could be selected. When the meeting was held for the purpose of election and nominations were declared in order, the bishop got up and in a very emphatic manner put forth some reasons, which were exceedingly weak, of course, why Dr. Silver should not be nominated and elected. The other party thereupon immediately put the man in nomination, and he was elected unanimously, much to their surprise.

"You see," said the bishop afterward, "I not only wanted to have the doctor elected, but I also wanted everybody committed to support him."

We used to make a great deal of fun of the bishop for this transaction. Yes, whatever the old man set his heart upon he was generally able to achieve. He only failed in one thing, but somebody else succeeded there in the strangest way.

CHAPTER II.

The Atheist.

There was a woman in the diocese named Norris. Probably there were many women named Norris, but this one was distinguished from the others because she was that rare thing among women, an atheist. Stranger still, her husband was a devout churchman, and her course was a lasting grief to him. He never lost his faith, however—faith that it would come right in the end, that is, and sure enough it did. She was a brilliant woman and had been in early days a zealous Christian, but something had shattered her faith; some calamity, some trial to which she had been unequal, had utterly destroyed her religion.

Mrs. Norris not only denied the existence of God in her heart, but she became a zealous propagandist of her lack of belief. She was ready to dispute with any one upon the subject, and liked nothing better than to argue with "professing Christians," especially the clergy. I have generally found the clergy fond of argument, especially if they can do it all themselves. They do not like to be talked back to. As she was a woman of keen intellect and great mental power, easily surpassing many of the clergy in that, and as she had studied the arguments for her side of the proposition, she usually got the better of her reverend disputants in discussions.

There was one, however, with whom she could not argue, and that was the bishop. There were two reasons, first, because she was not able enough to sustain a controversy with a man of his caliber and acumen, and, second, because after some few discussions he would no longer argue with her. Realizing that it was not a case for argument, he cast about in his mind for other means of converting her, but vainly. He tried to influence her in every possible personal way short of controversy. We used to think sometimes that he shook her confident assurance by his very being, but she never admitted it.

Among the clergymen of the city there was a churchman so high that he was an extremist. The atmosphere of that section of the country was not congenial to the growth of such an exotic, and he languished, or his parish did, which was worse. How he came there and why he stayed there we never could find out. But there he was, and there he stayed in spite of everything.

Your extreme high churchman, your elaborate ritualist, is either a fat autocrat or a lean martyr. A few, a very few, of them in the great cities are the popes of large congregations which they have attracted to them by their talents and by their self-sacrifice. Most of them, especially in small towns or country dioceses, are the slaves of their narrow and rigid opinions. Most of these last—and I bear testimony gladly to their sincerity and devotion—are martyrs. I know many men

who suffer hardships almost incredible in this day for that they believe—men of talent and ability who could fill acceptably larger places where they would not only be more useful but more comfortable, but who are quite willing, nay, anxious, to sacrifice themselves for their convictions. I pity them, but I honor them. Many a black cassock covers a sick, worn, hungry, chilly body of an extreme high churchman. To be extreme in anything is to invite martyrdom at best.

The Rev. Littleton Talbot was a martyr. This kind is always a celibate, and as he had no wife in whom to confide, no one, not even the bishop, who generally knew everything, realized on what a bare pittance he subsisted and to what desperate straits he was reduced in the parish of St. Mary the Most Blessed Virgin Mother—the name was almost bigger than the parish. He had a stipend from the missionary board which was always promptly paid, even if, as was often the case, the bishop had to pay it himself out of his own meager and inter-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6.)

The Downfall of Dignity

By MARGARET PRESCOTT MONTAGUE.

THE president of the "New York Junior Literary Society" rose to his feet. He did so to oppose a proposition made by one of the other members. The president was extremely young, so indeed were all the members, hence the Junior Literary society, hence also the appellation "interesting infants" which the older men, secure in their beards, had given them. Needless to say the "infants" were aware of the name and resented it. And it was to hide as much as possible of their extreme youthfulness that the watchword of the president, and that of all the serious members, had always been Dignity. Their president was the personification of it. It was he who had first instilled it in their hearts, he who upheld it, and he who was the first to resent any violation of its law. And it was because he saw its danger now that he had risen in opposition to Hawkins' motion. Hawkins was a clever fellow, and good company, but the president knew him to be one of the more frivolous members, in whose hands the dignity of the society was only too often in peril; a fact which the president felt had been but too plainly shown by his present proposition, which was neither more or less than that ladies should be admitted to their number. I have said ladies, but truth compels me to add that Hawkins had suggested but the honorary membership of one lady, a young writer of some distinction, which distinction Hawkins enlarged upon to no small extent. Such minor details as that the lady was pretty and fascinating, and that in her eyes he desired preferment, Hawkins considered altogether too trivial to mention; he therefore modestly withheld them. Though it was but the honorary membership of one innocent young person, the president saw the danger, and rose to defense.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I ask you as a body of intelligent and thoughtful men (not for the world would the president have said young men), what do you suppose would become of our standards which year by year we have striven to raise (the society had been established just 18 months) if we once admitted women to our club? Do you, I ask, think we could keep them up to the present level? I say it is an impossibility. I do not mean to say that I do not admire Miss Ross' writing, it is excellent, indeed, for a woman it is quite remarkable. But how does her work compare with our standards? Can any of you tell me of a young woman of these days who can write poetry like Bowlings, or a novel equal to Lambert's "Chronicle of Tobias?" or history that could hold a candle (oh, dignity, the devotee almost forgot himself) to Sidney's things, or, indeed, who could produce a farce like Hawkins?" Hawkins bowed with elaborate modesty at this tribute.

"Of course," the president continued, "there have been a few brilliant exceptions in the annals of literature when some woman's work has equaled, and in some cases surpassed, that of the men of their day; but these, as I say, are the exception and merely prove the rule that the average woman's work cannot compare with the average man's. If we admit one woman we must sooner or later admit more, and what do you suppose would become of the decorum of our meetings if ladies were allowed any part in them? Have any of you been so fortunate as to attend any meetings conducted by ladies? If you have, I implore you to recall them to your mind and judge if such meetings would be conducive to harmony in our society?"

The president sat down somewhat flushed. He felt he had put the matter forcibly; he even felt a little sorry to have been obliged to cut poor old Hawkins up so. He need not, however, have worried over that young gentleman, for Hawkins was never one to bewail a lost cause and was even now in face of defeat, casting about in his mind for other blandishments to promote him in his lady's esteem, and when the matter was decided overwhelmingly against him he was not greatly cast down.

After the decision the president rose once more and requested the attention of the members on another point.

"I wish to propose," he said, "the admission of an out-of-town author to our society. I think it would be an advantage to our society to be among the first to extend membership to such a distinguished writer as he most undoubtedly is—" (Cries of Hear! hear!" from Hawkins as an intimation that he bore no malice.) "A writer," continued the president, "who can produce a book full of such remarkable power and imagination as 'The Call of the Pleiades' must—"

"I never saw such a fellow as you, Cuthbert," Hawkins broke in in a tone of righteous indignation; "here you've been holding forth for an hour—"

"Mr. Chairman," said the president, "will you kindly inform Mr. Hawkins that I have the floor and that I should be deeply obliged to him if he would reserve any objections he may have to make until I have concluded."

"Yes, Hawkins, there's a good fellow, shut up, do," ordered the chairman, another in whose hands the dignity of the club was not always safe. Hawkins made one or two attempts to interrupt again, but the president's stern expression, coupled with the injunctions of the chairman to "Hold your tongue, do," finally silenced him.

"As I was saying," continued Cuthbert, "it is an impossibility for such talent to pass unnoticed, and as you know he is being recognized everywhere, and I say that we should be among the first to extend membership to him before the older societies get hold of him. And yet" (with scorn) "some of you would have passed him by and elected a woman."

On Hawkins' face a look of comprehension dawned, and he collapsed in an uncontrollable fit of laughter. The president looked at him with apparent indifference, but inwardly he was alarmed, for the causes for Hawkins' laughter were sometimes disconcerting. Again the chairman came to the rescue. "Oh, I say, Hawkins, what a drivelling idiot you are; do try and keep still a minute!"

"He can't help it, poor fellow," broke in the historian, kindly; "he's got an idea for a farce and genius has taken fire.

"Oh, it's only taken fire, has it? I feared it had exploded," remarked Cuthbert with elaborate irony.

"Go ahead, old man," gasped the offender, "and I'll be null and void till you've finished."

The president suppressed his indignation and continued:

"I propose," he said, "that we write to Mr. E. L. Dane—I don't know his whole name, neither do his publishers, I got his address from them—offering him membership to our society."

A volley of assent was led, rather to the president's surprise, by Hawkins, and he again wondered apprehensively what had got into him.

After this last decision the meeting broke up and the members took their departure in twos and threes.

"I say, Hawkins," said the chairman, as they strolled off together, "what was the matter with you at the meeting? I thought at first you did not want that fellow, Dane, in yet; at the end you were the first to vote for him, and ever since you've been acting like a stark, staring idiot."

"Well, as to my idiocy, that's just because, as Lambert says, an idea for a farce has taken hold of me, and—"

"Oh, come!" broke in the other, "don't talk to me about anything taking hold of you, don't you suppose I know well enough that your things are hammered out, tooth and nail, in the wee, small hours? Just the way all the rest of us do. Because you know if anything were really to take hold of you that would be genius, and you know very well you haven't got that, any more than the rest of us have, except, of course, the poet, and sometimes I think the president may have a little, though he usually keeps it pretty dark. But, talking about genius, that fellow in the country has the real thing and no mistake. You've read his 'Call of the Pleiades,' haven't you? They say it's his first book, too; probably is the first he's had taken, and now that's a success he'll palm off a lot of old left-overs on us; that's what they all do on the strength of one hit—reason why I never made a hit, always knew the temptation to do likewise would be too much for me. But all this time you haven't told me what you objected to when Cuthbert proposed Dane."

"Never mind," said Hawkins, "I may not be a genius, though I'm not so sure of it as you seem to be, and I have certainly not made a hit, but I've got a joke on the president that will take all his genius to get round, and if you want some fun you'd better be on hand for the next meeting."

Once more there was a meeting of the members of the society, and the president as usual had the floor. After a few remarks of no especial importance he passed on to a subject that caused a good deal of suppressed excitement in the corner where Hawkins and his friends were established.

"Our secretary," said the president, "has received a letter of acceptance from Mr. Dane, in which he thanks us very warmly for offering him membership, and says he hopes some time some of our members may chance to be in his part of the country that he may make their acquaintance. Altogether," he concluded, "it's a very gentlemanly, cordial letter, and I should say he was a decidedly good fellow, besides being an author, we should be proud to have as one of our members." The faces of Hawkins and his companion were utterly blank as they received this information.

"You've made a mistake, you chump!" whispered the latter; "it must be another person."

"It can't be," Hawkins returned; "I'm positive I'm right; wait, what's he saying now?"

The president was remarking that he had been feeling rather run down of late and that his doctor had ordered him out of town, and as he believed Dane's part of the country to be very bracing as well as beautiful, he had decided to go there for his holiday and to make the acquaintance of Mr. Dane at the same time. A broad and comprehensive grin spread over Hawkins' face at this, seeing which his friend remarked: "Oh, yes, I know, but it won't be any fun when we shan't be there to see," and he gathered himself together and departed in disgust.

Not long after this, one June morning, Cuthbert might have been seen marching gaily along a country lane. He had established himself in the nearby village the day before, and this morning, after making inquiries, he had set forth to call on Mr. Dane. The country was lovely, and Cuthbert's spirits rose in the freshness and beauty of the scene. Every flower and shrub seemed to be in bloom and the birds were holding high carnival. Suddenly around one of the turns of the road in front of him a voice sang out clear and sweet:

"My heart and I go riding
Over the hills and away;
My heart and I go riding
The whole of the livelong day!"

The song ceased abruptly as the singer rounded the turn and caught sight of Cuthbert. Cuthbert stepped to one side to avoid being run over by a high dogcart which passed him swiftly. He felt a little dazed as it shot past him. The sun danced upon the harness trimmings and upon the shining little horse, while the trap itself was filled with great branches of rhododendron, their clustering blooms nodding softly with the quick motion. Among the branches sat a young person in a white dress, whose hair curled softly on her forehead, and whose brown eyes rested upon him just a moment as she passed. As I say, Cuthbert felt a little dazed after they had passed him, and it was a comfort that there presently followed in their wake a small spotted terrier. It seemed somehow to give him an air of reality to the scene which it had needed.

Presently, as he walked on, he was annoyed to feel that the air was becoming sultry, and a few distant rumbles of thunder warned him that he had better be looking out for a place of shelter, and glad enough he was to see a large hay barn which gave promise of shelter not far off. He had barely ensconced himself on a pile of hay at the back of the barn when he heard the sound of wheels, and in a moment there again flashed into his sight the shining little dogcart. Its occupant brought the little horse round with a graceful swing and drove in under the shed out of the rain. She did not at first see Cuthbert; when she did her face flamed for an instant, but she gave him a little stately bow, and turning away from him gazed out at the falling rain. Cuthbert gazed at her. He decided that a white dress went excellently well with rhododendron flowers, and when they were combined with flushed cheek, disheveled hair and long-lashed eyes, the combination was irresistible. With his whole heart he blessed the weather that had thrown him into such company, and he sought about for some means of opening a conversation with her. But he felt he must be cautious, for the set of her shoulders convinced him she was not one with whom to take liberties. Finally he decided it would be safe to ask her if he were on the right road to the Danes'. He hoped, if she knew, he was in some way connected with them (and he need not tell her he did not actually know them) she might unbend a little. Accordingly he approached her and began in a very deferential tone:

"Forgive me for disturbing you, but would you be so kind as to tell me if I am on the right road to Mr. Dane's? I am afraid I may have missed my way, not being familiar with this country."

He drew out his remarks as long as possible for fear of the thunderbolt of her displeasure which he dreaded might greet his presumption when he paused. He need not have been alarmed, however, for her face changed as soon as he said where he was going.

"Oh!" she exclaimed, "then you are on your way to our place? But I should explain—Mr. Dane is my father, I am Elizabeth Dane."

Thought her name was Elizabeth by her hair and eyes, was Cuthbert's inward comment; out loud he said: "This is a delightful coincidence. I have come all this way; that is, from New York, to meet your brother (suppose it must be her brother, I know he is a young chap inwardly). My name," he added, "is Cuthbert, John Cuthbert."

"Not Mr. Cuthbert, president of the New York Junior Literary society?" she asked.

"The same," he answered, flattered. "How did you know such a person existed, through your brother?"

"My brother?" she asked in some surprise. "Oh, no, but I have heard about you through Mr. Hawkins, who, of course, you know is a member. His sister and I are great friends, and I have often heard them both speak of you."

"You know Hawkins?" questioned Cuthbert, surprised in his turn. "That's funny, I'm surprised he did not mention having met your brother when I proposed that we should offer membership to him."

"My brother belong to your society?" said Miss Dane in a mystified tone. "What do you mean?"

"Why, don't you know?" said Cuthbert, a little hurt that such an honor should be unknown to his sister. "I read his book, 'The Call of the Pleiades,' and was so much struck by it that I proposed we should invite him to become one of our society. I should think you'd be immensely proud of such a brother," he went on warmly. "Every one is wild about his book in New York."

Miss Dane had regarded Cuthbert at first with much surprise, but as he finished she seemed to be struggling to suppress a smile. The reason for her amusement caused Cuthbert some little uneasiness as he caught a gleam of mischief in her eyes that made him fear she might be laughing at him.

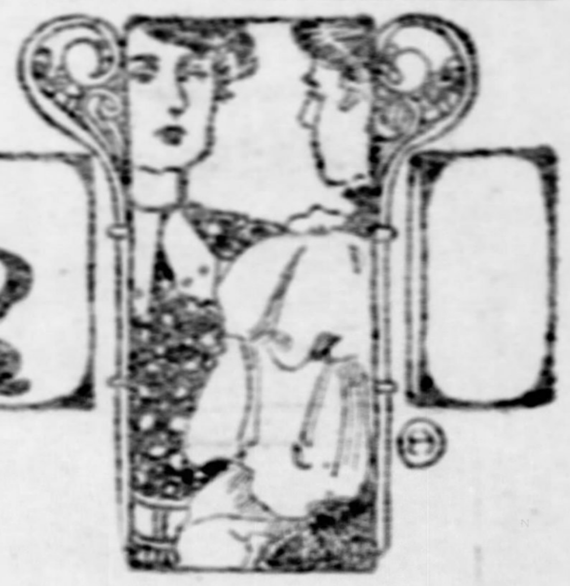
"You say Mr. Hawkins didn't mention knowing us when you proposed the name?" she asked presently.

"Not a word," said Cuthbert, "but, then, I'd just beaten him in one of his proposals, he might have been rather huffy, not that it's the least like him," he added.

"What proposal of his had you suppressed?" Miss Dane asked—this last merely as something to say, it seemed to Cuthbert, and he felt a little resentful of the quizzical look she gave him from under her heavy lashes. She leaned lightly back against the cushion of the dogcart, the reins held idly in one hand, and the rhododen-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

I Go A-Gossiping



"JUST a little Bunch of Street Car Stories, Mistress Pepys, my girl," breezily began the Girl Who Sees Fun Afar-off, as she drew off her gloves and proceeded to adjust herself comfortably to enjoy a luncheon of broiled steak and mushrooms and potatoes and rolls and a whole lot of other substantials, ordered much in the manner of men folk.

"The first is called the story of the Irish Leddy and the Baby and the Very Stylish Young Man—you know the sort—the little cane, one glove on and the other glove off—the sort, Mistress Pepys, that walks as though they were drawn up a little too tight at the belt, eh?.

"Well, the car was jam-packed—crowded. Everybody who had gotten on last was standing on the feet of the fellows who had gotten on first and the atmosphere was a bit strained even for an American crowd.

"The Very Stylish Young Man was sitting in the corner and a good substantial Milesian and her offspring took up a position in unstable balance in front of him. The Baby had a bright red face and nez retrousse (most abrupt) while all the rest, which wasn't a purplish blue bonnet worn sort o' 'cock-a-leekie,' was mouth and that was Lots. All On a Sudden the Baby discovered the Very Stylish Young Man and what did the Wee Bonnikin do but Gurgle and Goo most lustily and reach out for the Very Stylish Youn Man calling the same 'Da-Da' in stentorian tones. Naturally, the Very Stylish Young Man looked the other way but that didn't phase the Baby who seemed to think Da-Da was playing Bopeep with him for a certainty so Master Baby kicked and spluttered and gurgled Some More and shrieked Da-Da in Great Glee and bimeby it was Too Much for the Irish Leddy who had her own time trying to Balance Baby when he was in repose, let alone when he was wriggling like an eel, so a trifle out of patience with the undiscriminating Baby she held forth thusly to the edification of the car load:—

"'Worra, worra whisht ye little Varmint—Dada is it? sorra a bit is that same yer Dada—Moike's got a heap more sinse than let a Leddy stand and hould a Babby.'

"Of course everybody smiled and this was a case of a 'nod being as good as wink to a blindman' for the Very Stylish Young Man concluded he had had enough ride for that nickel so he disappeared looking as guilty as though he had been caught robbing a bank and the Leddy Sat Down.

"And this is a tale of the Courteous Lady and the Woman with Grey Hairs.

"It was just a well-filled car and the Woman with Grey Hairs came aboard and walked the length of the car without finding a seat. Just as she was about to reach for a strap to balance herself the Courteous Lady who was 'up' in the thirties rose gracefully and motioning to her vacated seat remarked:

"'Pray be seated, Madame, I should dislike seeing My Mother have to stand in a street car.'

"'But good Lord, Woman,' retorted the ungrateful Grey Haired Person, eyeing the Courteous Lady in a bellicose manner. 'You don't think I look Old Enough to be Your Mother, do you?'

"And nobody said a word which was certainly a Wise Thing to do under the circumstances, but I hasten to say the Grey Haired Person swung from the strap all the way out while the Courteous Lady amiably proceeded to 'con' her brand new book from the 'Book-Lover's.'

"And this is a funny one—I suppose one might call it the story of Pallas Athene and the Ebony Venus—anyway it is about a Prominent Educator. It was an awfully rainy day—pouring pitchforks and shovel handles and the Prominent Educator of Prominent Young Ladies boarded the car just as dignified and stately as though it were a church. Down she settled beside the Ebon Venus. Both the Prominent Educator and the Venus had umbrellas which was Very Natural under the circumstances. The Ebon Venus placed her umbrella to the left and the Prominent Educator had hers to the right.

"In the course of a block or two the Prominent Educator of Well-to-do Young Ladies got up to Cross the car to speak to a friend. Off she swept with Both Umbrellas and right opposite the Ebon Venus sat she down holding her own umbrella in one hand and the Ebon Venus' property in the other in a regular Ground Arms Attitude. The expression of statuesque innocence on the part of the lady with the two umbrellas and the look of bereft abandon on the part of the Ebon Venus made a picture for Puck while the attempted recovery of the property made a tableau that would have to be seen to be appreciated. However after several Guttural Exchanges the Ebon Venus recovered her property though when she left the car she had not recovered her Equanimity—neither had the onlookers.

"And this one, Mistress Pepys, is the story of the Irate Lady and the Veteran: The car was Crowded again—it often happens you know—and everybody was standing about the door as they always do. The Irate Lady who had the appearance of being Chronically Irascible—stern chin, firm, well-set mouth, expansive belt line and feet placed flat on the floor and rather far apart—was sitting Quite Upright with a Militant Expression. Every lurch of the car brought a wobbly individual kerplunk against the Irate Lady, whose facial expression gave promise of Real Conversation any minute. The Wobbly One was terrified but helpless and finally after one terrific bang the Irate Lady, finding the Wobbly One in her lap, boiled over:

"'Galang out a' this ye dog-goned ak'ard fool I ha' stood all I'm a-goin' to. Ye got ma waist all Puttered up with yer dirty hands! Why Doan' ye Ketch hol' of a strap and stick to it?' and then she snorted and the snort was worse than Real Swearing. The Wobbly One looked Worried but said nothing. Finally the crowd thinned out a bit and then the observing ones noticed a quick look of appreciation in the flashing eye of the Irate Lady and simultaneously with the look she burst into apologetic speech.

"'Lord love ye, man, why on earth didn' ye tell me ye had a Wooden Leg? Come right here and Set Down. I Ain't the woman to let a Veteran stan' on One Leg in a crowded street car!'

"Well it was the entente cordial on the spot, but I often wondered what would have happened if the one-legged man had confided that it wasn't war but the railroad that deprived him of the member.

"And the other one is the tale of a lady who thought men should have Manners.

"Car crowded again, Mistress Pepys. Lady Very Rotund, indeed without disparagement, I may remark she was the sort that needed two seats. Boarded Car. Looked about For a Man With Manners, but they were even scarcer than usual. So the Lady of the Fleshy Habit of body selected a strap right in front of a Little Wee Impressionable looking Male Creature and their she stood and transfixing him with an Icy Glare. The Wee Male Creature stood it pretty well, possibly he was a jhilosopher and realized that if he did get up only Part of the Rotund Lady could sit down—anyway he kept his seat for a few blocks and then he exhibited signs of nevrousness. The nervousness became quite acute and finally the Wee Male Creature made Visible Efforts to Arise and here is where the Rotund Lady Had Him and incidentally All Ill-Mannered Males.

As he essayed to rise, for about the third time the Rotund Lady pushed him back into the seat remarking in an audible tone:

"Don't get up now, Sir. I've stood So Long, I can stand the Rest of the Way—in fact, I Prefer To." But the Wee Male Creature was not content with this he tried once more and this time quite heroically supplementing his efforts with—

"Please Madam I'd like to Get Out I'm Three Blocks Past my Corner now."

Oh, but did I ever tell you the tale of the lady that wished a transfer? She was a Little Woman who knew where she was Going so when she paid her fare she piped out transfer.

"Which way?" queried the autocrat of the rear platform.

"Transfer—I want a Transfer," she answered firmly.

"Well, which way—where are you going?" interrogated the conductor, a trifle testily:

"Well, if you must know, I'm going to Aunt Sue's, and I Want a Transfer!"

And a day or two after that I was riding on the same line, when a lady asked for a transfer "north."

"But—a transfer north?" queried the conductor in a puzzled tone—

"Yes, I want a transfer north. I'm going to get off at market, don't you see, and I want to transfer back home," and she really thought the conductor was real mean because she didn't get the round trip for five cents.

This was in the early periods of the transfer scheme and I'm pretty sure there was more fun on a street car than there was in the street when the company in its wisdom undertook to change the corner for boarding the cars.

Women are certainly funny creatures but one thing the most of them do know enough to wait until the car stops which is more than you can say for a certain old wiseacre of about 60 years who was accustomed to "dropping" off midway to his corner a la the sprig of 20. Repeatedly he had been warned by the conductor, but to no avail, finally his time came. He dropped off and for a minute there was nothing but a pair of broad soled boots visible in a whirl of dust. Of course the car was stopped and when the conductor "picked up the pieces," he asked the old gentleman's name in order to report the accident.

"You want to know my name, do you? What, You Have to Have my Name, do You? well, my boy you can just put down in your book that it was that Blinkety-Blanked Old Fool who thought he could get off a car that was going Lickety-Split and walk down street—You don't need to bother, the folks at home will know who it is"—

And he limped down street wagging a shaggy gray head and wiping the dust of his hat with his coat sleeve.

Mistress Pepys.

A CAROL IN ONE FLAT

By THOMAS G. FESSENDEN.

THE situation—if one could look at it with impartiality—was decidedly humorous. Mr. William Martin Sivits, smoking a reflective pipe before his fire late that December evening, had the grace to recognize that fact. Sivits was six feet one in his stocking feet; he tipped the scales at a hundred and ninety odd; moreover, until recently he had never known what fear meant. It was such an absurd, intangible sort of fear that now possessed him that he smiled grimly to himself.

Dorothy—heaven knows he allowed himself to think of Miss Merritt by her first name only in the seclusion of his own room, and with the door locked, at that—was not distinctively awe-inspiring to look upon. She was a sweet, sensible, self-possessed little person, with the most winning smile in the world. But her laugh—oh, Lord, her mocking laugh as he had heard it several times! It filled him with dread to think of it.

The situation undoubtedly had its comedy; there was tragedy as well. William Martin Sivits groaned.

He had made a mistake at the very beginning of their acquaintance. Dorothy, sweetly sympathetic, had won his confidence. The mental processes of Sivits were a trifle slow; his mind was not of the analytical order. He had not the faintest conception whither these confidences with a sweetly sympathetic young woman trended. He merely knew she was a mighty nice girl—with whom his experience was very limited—the only one he had ever cared to call on with any degree of regularity. He admired, too, her rare good sense, and the fact that she earned her own living pleased him vastly.

Sivits decided she was the sort of girl a fellow would be glad to have for a friend. His mental process had stopped there. Being ungifted with imagination, he could not picture to himself how matters might evolve. That the future would be the same as the present he never doubted. This, of course, was a ghastly mistake; yet not so ghastly as his confiding to Miss Merritt his determination to remain a free and untrammeled bachelor, which resolution she applauded.

In those early days he had said—with all the scorn of Cupid's unwounded—it was very strange to him that a young man and a young woman couldn't be the best of friends without falling in love. Miss Merritt (who was analytically minded) had agreed, with a twinkle in her eyes, it was strange. Then and there they had established platonic friendship.

All of which being done, and several months having elapsed, W. M. Sivits heartily cursed himself for a fool, and concluded some things were not so strange after all. Here he was, sworn by his own machination to platonic friendship with Miss Merritt, and a great and constantly growing affection for that lady swelling up in his heart.

He endured this state of affairs through an impatient month, and then endeavored to let her know by delicate insinuation how matters stood with him. His attempts to uncover to her the true inwardness of his affections were perhaps, the most ridiculous in his annals.

He puffed nervously at the pipe as he remembered that 20 times during the past six months he had made unsuccessful attempts to tell her.

Long ago when he had been fullback on his college eleven, the coaches were forever berating him for giving away the play before it started by looking at the place where the play was going. It was the same now. Strive as he would, whenever he essayed to propose to Dorothy his reddened face and his stupid stammering tongue "gave the play away." Dorothy, well aware of what was coming, stopped him with her mocking laugh before he was well begun.

"Thrown for a loss every time," he mused, still thinking in gridiron vernacular.

If he might only take her unawares. Write a letter, perhaps—but this he instantly discarded as puerile. His thoughts ran at random. He remembered she had once said her ideal life was Shakespeare and Browning in Flemish oak cases and a big fire before which she might read to her heart's content. Mr. Sivits thought deeply for a moment and then came out of his chair with a bound.

"By George! It's Christmas in two weeks," he ejaculated. "I'll do it." He spent the rest of the evening figuring in absorbed fashion.

For the next two weeks Sivits was a busy man. By dint of much searching he found a delightful flat uptown and rented it. There was an inviting fireplace and before it a cozy inglenook. Sivits sighed and turned out the lights.

"Hope I don't get into a funk this time," he said very fervently.

* * * *

"A present for me that you want me to ride uptown to see?" said Miss Merritt in perplexity that Christmas morning. Sivits grinned.

"It's a trifle unwieldy to carry about in one's arms," he said.

"It pleases you to be mysterious today, I see," she laughed.

"I feel mysterious," he said almost grimly.

They left the car well uptown and entered the apartment house. Sivits unlocked the door of the flat and led the way to the library. By special arrangement with the janitor a fire was blazing on the hearth.

"This is it," said Sivits. "The whole flat is the present, you know."

"Oh!" said Miss Merritt. She seemed to be struggling for words, but managed merely to bring forth another "Oh!"

"I go with the flat," said Sivitz, reddening absurdly.

Miss Merritt seemed dazed. She was looking about the room with shining eyes.

"I—that is—you know—I'd be glad of an answer," said he.

"An answer?" she asked softly.

"Will you—er—accept the present, you know?" said he.

"You dear old stupid," she said, and suddenly Sivits to his immense surprise, found her in his arms.

A few moments later she was exclaiming delightedly over the shelves. Sivits from near the fireplace watched her, his face beaming.

"I think you'd better repeat your answer," he said holding out his arms.

TOASTS OLD AND NEW

Here's to the maiden of bashful fifteen;
Here's to the widow of fifty;
Here's to the flaunting, extravagant quean,
And here's to the housewife that's thrifty.
Let the toast pass,
Drink to the lass,
I'll warrant she'll prove an excuse for the glass.

Here's to the charmer whose dimples we prize,
Now to the girl who has none, sir;
Here's to the girl with a pair of blue eyes,
And here's to the nymph with but one, sir.
Let the toast pass,
Drink to the lass,
I'll warrant she'll prove an excuse for the glass.

Here's to the maid with the bosom of snow,
Here's to her that's as brown as a berry;
Here's to the wife with a face full of woe,
And now to the damsel that's merry.
Let the toast pass,
Drink to the lass,
I'll warrant she'll prove an excuse for the glass.

For let 'em be clumsy or let 'em be slim,
Young or ancient, I care not a feather;
So fill up your glass, nay, full to the brim,
Let us toast all the ladies together.
Sheridan.

Friend of my soul! This goblet sip—
'Twill chase the pensive tear.
'Tis not so sweet as woman's lip,
But O! 'tis more sincere.

Like her delusive beam,
'Twill steal away the mind,
But like affection's dream
It leaves no sting behind.
Thomas Moore.

Here's a toast that I would shape
To all those that love the grape:
When you've come to seeing double
May you never look at trouble.

Here's a health to thee and thine,
Not forgetting me and mine;
And when thee and thine
Come to see me and mine,
May me and mine make thee and thine
As welcome as thee and thine
Have ever made me and mine.

Woman: The fairest work of the great Author; the edition is large, and no man should be without a copy.

Here's to the chatterbox; may she give us a few bright flashes of silence.

Here's health to you and wealth to you,
Honor and gifts a thousand strong;
Here's name to you and fame to you,
Blessing and joy a whole life long.
But lest bright Fortune's star grow dim,
And sometime cease to move to you,
I fill my bumper to the brim,
And pledge a lot of love to you!

Ladies Toast: The soldiers of America. Their arms our defense, our arms their reward; fall in, men, fall in.

Enjoy the spring of Love and Youth,
To some good angel leave the rest.
For all too soon we learn the truth:
There are no birds in last year's nest.

Here's to Love, the only fire against which there is no insurance.

The Babies: We haven't all had the good fortune to be made ladies; we have not all been generals or poets or statesmen; but when the toast works down to the babies we stand on common ground—for we've all been babies.—Mark Twain.

Were't the last drop in the well,
As I gasped upon the brink,
Ere my fainting spirit fell,
'Tis to thee that I would drink.
Lord Byron.

Here's to one and only one,
And may that one be he
Who loves but one and only one—
And may that one be me.

Our absent friends. Although out of sight, we recognize them with our glasses.

With a toast to me and a toast to thee
And to all who come our way,
We'll drink to the best, forget the rest,
And make life a holiday.

Here's to the wings of love;
May they never moult a feather,
Until your little barque and my little barque,
Sail down the stream of life together.

I fill this cup to one made up
Of loveliness alone,
A woman, of her gentle sex,
The seeming paragon.
Her health! And would on earth there stood
Some more of such a frame,
That life might be all poetry
And weariness a name.
Edward Coate Pinkney.

May we have the unspeakable fortune to win a true heart, and the merit to keep it.

The sky is a drinking cup
That was overturned of old
And it pours in the eyes of men
Its wine of airy gold.
We drink that wine all day
Till the last drop is drained up
And are lighted off to bed
By the jewels in the cup.
Richard Henry Stoddard.

The health of those we love the best—our noble selves.

Friendship: May its bark never founder on the rocks of deception.

Here's to woman. She needs no eulogy.
She speaks for herself.

Here's to the first Bacchante,
The goddess most divine,
Who mixed her tears and blushes up,
And thus invented wine.

May we ever be able to serve a friend and noble enough to conceal it.

A fig then for Burgundy, Claret or Mountain,
A few scanty glasses must limit your wish;
But he's a true toper that goes to the fountain,
The drinker that verily "drinks like a fish!"
Thomas Hood.

Here's health to the Future; a sigh for the Past;
We can love and remember, and hope till the last,
And for all the base lies that the almanacs hold
While there's love in the heart, we can never grow old.

Drink to me only with thine eyes,
And I will pledge with mine;
Or leave a kiss within the cup,
And I'll not ask for wine.
The thirst that from the soul doth rise,
Doth crave a drink divine;
But might I of Jove's nectar sip
I would not change from thine.
Ben Jonson.

I drink as the Fates ordain it.
Come, fill it, and have done with rhymes;
Fill up the lonely glass and drain it
In memory of dear old times.
William Makepeace Thackeray.

May we have the wit to discover what is true and the fortitude to practice what is good.

Sparkling and bright in the liquid light,
Does the wine our goblets gleam in;
With hue as red as the rosy bed
Which a bee would choose to dream in.
Then fill tonight with hearts as light,
To love as gay and fleeting
As bubbles that swim on the breaker's brim,
And break on the lips while meeting.
Charles Feno Hoffman.

While we live let's live in clover,
For when we're dead, we're dead all over.

The good die young—
Here's hoping that you may live to a ripe old age.

You may run the whole gamut of color and shade,
A pretty girl—however you dress her—
Is the prettiest thing that ever was made,
And the last one is always the prettiest,
Bless her!

We come into this world all naked and bare;
We go through this world full of sorrow and care;
We go out of this world, we know not where,
But if we're thoroughbreds here, we'll be thoroughbreds there.

Drink ye to her that each loves best;
And if you nurse a flame
That's told but to her mutual breast,
We will not ask her name.
Thomas Campbell.

Drink to fair women, who, I think,
Is most entitled to it:
For if anything can ever drive me to drink,
She certainly could do it.
B. Jabez Jenkins.

Home: The place where you are treated best and grumble most.

'Ere's to the 'ealth o' your Royal 'Ighness; and may th' skin o' ha gooseberry be big enough for han umbrella to cover hup hall your enemies.
Caddy's Toast in "Erminie."

Let's be gay while we may,
And seize love with laughter.
I'll be true as long as you,
And not a moment after.

May every American be a good citizen in peace, and a valiant soldier in war.

THE DOWNFALL OF DIGNITY—Continued From Page 3.

dron blossoms all about her, one faint pink one having even tangled itself in her hair. Her composure and aloofness irritated Cuthbert a little; he would have liked to treat her to a repetition of the speech he had made when Hawkins had proposed Miss Ross, but he could not bring himself to such rudeness, so he answered as mildly as possible:

"Well, you see, Hawkins has a friend, a Miss Ross, and he wanted us to admit her to our society; but, of course, we could not do that."

"Why not?" she asked, quickly.

"Because," he answered, trying to tell the unpleasant truth as suavely as possible, "if we admitted one woman of course we should have to admit others, and then—"

"But," she interrupted, "don't ladies belong to this society?"

Cuthbert did not like the warmth of feeling she exhibited in her question, and he answered a trifle coldly:

"No; there have been several ladies who wished to be admitted, but so far I am thankful to say; that is—" he interrupted himself, "so far the society has thought it best to exclude them."

"And why has it thought it best?" she demanded, inexorably.

"Well, you see, Miss Dane," he said soothingly, and as he did so he could not help thinking how Hawkins and some others would have jeered at the lame defense he was making of his pet hobby, the inferiority of women, "you see, our society was started entirely by men, and as such we think it should remain, and then, of course, there are other reasons."

"What other reasons?" she demanded.

"Well, it would make it quite a different sort of a society."

"Yes," she answered promptly, "a vastly superior one."

There was a short silence after this last remark. Miss Dane had flushed a little, as though repenting her warmth. Cuthbert was silent, not being able to say what he wanted to, he would not say what he ought to. He wished savagely that she knew what she was talking about. Really a sensible fellow like Dane should have brought his sister up with better ideas.

"What does a person do when he wants to resign from your society?" she asked at length.

"Oh, they just send in their resignation, of course," he answered, a little puzzled. "But I hope you don't think your brother will want to resign."

"Well, I don't know," she answered, adding with a little laugh, "I don't think I shall let him belong to a society in which they think so little of women. But the rain has stopped now," she went on, "and I must take my departure."

She straightened herself up and settled her reins deliberately. Cuthbert was emboldened by the fear of her leaving without any further remark to say in an aggrieved tone, "Aren't you going to ask me to come on and see your brother?"

She drew the rhododendron branches in more securely, patting them softly as she seemed to reflect. At last she turned to him, and laughed a slow, musical, almost mocking laugh. "I think you had better wait until tomorrow," she said, adding, "you see the author of 'The Call of the Pleiades' is not at home today; in fact," with a little pause, "I am the author." She stooped suddenly, and catching up her little terrier, who had been begging on one of the bales of hay, she pulled him up to the seat beside her, and raising the reins lightly in an instant was gone. So quick was she that she had disappeared before Cuthbert had time to collect his thoughts after her surprising piece of information.

After a little, when he had grasped things more clearly, he said out loud, slowly and with much emphasis: "What a fool I am!"

Then he was silent again for a space, after which he remarked aloud as before, but with even more emphasis: "What a d— fool Hawkins is!"

Presently, as he stood thus, he saw approaching him a very small boy, who proved on closer inspection to have a very freckled face, and he wore on the back of his head a broad-brimmed hat. As he advanced he was leisurely peeling a stick. When he got quite close he began without preface: "Elizabeth, she's my sister, said you'd come all the way from New York to see me, 'cause I'm her brother. Don't know what she meant, but that's what she said."

"The last straw!" groaned Cuthbert inwardly. "But, anyway, she didn't say anything more about resigning. I'd better call on her tomorrow and explain that—that, of course, in her case it is different."

"Poor old Cuthbert," said the historian of the society some time after this episode, "his health must be all broken up, he's not been able to get back to town all summer."

"Yes, poor old chap," assented Hawkins, "I'm afraid he must be pretty bad; they say his heart's affected."

Queen Carmen Sylva's 2,000 dressed dolls

Glimpses of the most wonderful exhibition of dolls ever seen, to which kings, queens and princes have contributed.

CHRISTMASTIDE makes the doll emphatically a'propos, and if one needed an object lesson to reflect the violent changes of fashion and set us thinking about the tailoring and dressmaking tasks of past generations it is found in the pictures of the queen of Roumania's dolls.

These dolls, numbering between one and two thousand, the largest collection in the world, were exhibited not long since in the Margrave's palace in Karishue, Baden, for the purpose of raising a fund to augment the queen's private charities.

The queen of Roumania, who is well-known under the pseudonym of "Carmen Sylva," the poet-queen, is interested in every charity in her kingdom, and it is said by those who know that not only does she devote the proceeds derived from her books, but nearly her entire income to helping the poor and relieving the sick.

At the time of the exhibition there was a special call upon her resources, and she conceived the bright idea of giving an exhibition of dolls for this purpose. The queen's mother, the grand duchess of Baden, possessed a collection of dolls or small figures which showed with marvelous fidelity the fashions and manners of the Black Forest country of former centuries.

This collection was made the nucleus of what is now the most famous collection in the world, not only by reason of its size but for its intrinsic as well as monetary value. The collection embraces representatives of every country, and the costumes are exact reproductions of those dating from the fifteenth century B. C. to the present day. A feature that largely enhances its value is the fact that aside from the original collection the dolls are without exception gifts from the royal families of Europe. Some of the costumes worn by several of the Baden dolls are treasures belonging to the state collection, and are only used on special occasions on account of their great value.

In addition to sending six dolls to represent the customs and costumes of their countries, many of the crowned heads made the exhibition a brilliant success by their presence. The collection was arranged in centuries, beginning with the Egyptian daughter of a king in the year 1500 B. C., followed by an Assyrian king of the twelfth century B. C., high priests and Jewish beauties. The costumes of old Rome and ancient Greece were set forth with great fidelity.

Scenes from a drama written by Carmen Sylva, with the action laid in ancient Germany, were correctly reproduced by figures wearing the old time costumes. The Byzantine Emperor Justinian, surrounded by the Empress Theodora and his brilliant court, was a very noticeable figure. The exhibition of German national costumes displayed great care and fidelity to detail. Some of these were the gifts of members of the kaiser's family. The Princess Victoria von Schaumburg-Lippe and the Duchess von Attenburg sent several representatives of their country.

The queen of Holland, who has a large collection of dolls herself, companions of her happy childhood, contributed a large number, showing the quaint and picturesque costumes worn by the Dutch peasants and fishwives. Every province of France was represented, Queen Natalie sending a charming little creature wearing the very becoming garb of the women of Arles, in addition to a fisher girl of Boulogne.

Queen Margherita of Italy sent a representative collection of her gayly dressed countrywomen, ranging from court ladies to Neapolitan fishers and Venetian gondoliers. The peasants of Switzerland, with their tight, velvet bodices and silver chains and curious little peaked hats, made a brilliant picture. Roumania is extremely rich in national costumes, many of them being very expensive by reason of gold embroidery and rich accessories. Those of the rich people are gorgeous beyond description, and naturally there were a large number of them shown in addition to the collection owned by H. R. H. the Duchess Louise.

The Roumanian was a spectacle of magnificence seldom equalled. The splendor of the oriental church was manifest in brilliant silks, precious stones and gold and embroidery. There were single figures showing certain types of people, but a large part of the Roumanian exhibit was arranged to represent certain scenes, like a Roumanian school and the queen's hospital, with Sisters of Mercy and wounded soldiers. There was a scene from the poem, "Der Hammerstein," by Carmen Sylva, which represents Henry IV. fleeing from his son as guest at Hammerstein.

A notable scene was a Christmas play in which the figures moved about singing, taking a doll theater with them. The play is called "Herod and the Three Kings," and the dolls are moved like puppets.

A Roumanian ballroom was a magnificent representation, only excelled by the coronation procession. The carriage in which the king and queen were seated was a wonderful equipage, drawn by eight black horses, with nodding plumes and rich accoutrements.

There were wedding processions, with the wedding car drawn by oxen garlanded and decorated with small trees and flowers. And there were figures showing the costumes worn by Carmen Sylva from the age of 17 to 60 years.

There was a model of a peasant's house from the Black Forest, showing the costumes and the women engaged in doing the famous gold embroidery; an old moss-covered inn with a crucifix at the head of the stairs, with the royal arms over the door. There were women engaged in basket weaving and in molding pottery, with other industries.

There were two wonderful tableaux showing "The Pied Piper of Hamelin" and the midnight scene from "Cinderella."

THE BISHOP'S TACT—Continued From Page 2.

mittent salary. But that stipend went to the poor, and if anything was left it went to the ornaments and adornments of the church which was his passion. He would rather have a new cope than a warm coat; he preferred incense to a good fire, and who shall fault him?

Chance threw him in the presence of Mrs. Norris. Here was a foeman worthy of his steel. He would convert her. He spoke to the bishop about it, and the bishop told him to go ahead, perhaps partly because it was difficult to deny him. There the bishop made one of his rare mistakes. He had to make a mistake once in a while or he would not have been human. Littleton Talbot was about as unadapted and ill-equipped for that purpose as one could well conceive. He had a zeal for God, but, alas! not according to knowledge. Most zeal for God is of that kind. He plunged blindly and came to grief. That, however, neither the bishop nor any one could have expected.

The woman took a cruel delight in torturing the man. She vitiated all his convictions, shattered all his contentions, and he was just bright enough to see the point of her arguments without being bright enough to find out where she was weak. Personally as well, for she was a woman and beautiful, she dazzled him. To convert her he came often to see her.

He became more and more unsettled in his belief and practices. She parted him from his moorings, mental, spiritual and physical. He had no confidants and he had to fight it out alone. It is not good for a man to be alone under such circumstances, if ever. He went through the mechanical round of his duties, observing his saints' days, his fasts and his vigils, his matins, his lauds and so on; intoning his services, swinging his censers, wearing his copes, as he had always done; but his heart went out of it all. The savor and sweetness of it were gone for him.

He was thin, pale, emaciated before; he became a nervous wreck. Like the moth fluttering about the candle, he went back again and again to that woman. He heard over and over what she had to say. Her keen, clever, brilliant sentences permeated his brain. By and by he fell—and great was the fall of him!

He came to her home the day before Christmas with blasphemy on his lips. With all her clever intuition she had never dreamed of what was passing in the man's mind. It had been a sport, a game to her, in which she had not realized the torture she had inflicted nor the consequences of her playing. She was horrified when she saw the ruin she had effected. No one had ever questioned her integrity, her honesty, her purity before. She had preserved these in spite of her atheism, but when Talbot's religion was gone everything was gone from him. The man became a moral as well as an intellectual wreck, and on the heels of his blasphemy he poured forth a declaration of frantic passion for her that appalled the woman. Thinking him almost sexless, as it were, she had indulged him perhaps a little imprudently, but in all innocence, and he now presumed to ask her to leave her husband and fly with him.

She looked into the black void where his own soul had been and shrank back aghast. Even the shallowest soul leaves a fearful abyss when it is gone. She was not only horrified but outraged in every fiber of her being, yet she was too able, too just a woman not to realize that she had only herself to blame. A woman less strong would have driven him from her with contempt, but she pitied him. Even a poor life ruined is a sad spectacle, and his own had been a good one. She told him with a firmness that even he could understand that he had misunderstood her, that he had been mistaken, and she bade him see her no more.

There was another admonition upon her lips as he staggered out of her presence, cursing her for having brought this shipwreck and misery upon him, but a lingering pride restrained her in silence. When she was alone she sat down to consider and reflect upon the situation. What was this man without God? What was any human being without the Divine Presence? She had taken God from this man's life, she had robbed this man's soul of faith and hope, she had shattered his belief, she had given him nothing in place of these things. She had ruined him.

What was her own situation? Her soul was revolted that he had dared—dared! Yet what else could she expect under the circumstances? She saw herself in this moral outcast and shuddered at the sight. What was the fate before her? She hid her face in her hands and at last realized what she had denied.

That evening she came to the bishop's study, pale, distraught, anguished, torn in body and soul. Her feelings were evidenced in her face as she told the bishop what had happened. He was wise enough—oh, tactful little bishop!—to allow her to tell her story without a word of interruption, yet he listened with a heart beating with hope as it had not beat before. And with the hope there was mingled a great consternation, because he had not foreseen the possibility of such a catastrophe to the poor weakling who had failed, and yet—the bishop could not get this out of his mind—who had perhaps succeeded after all. When she finished and told him how, in the silence in which she had been left, there had come to her a vision, the bishop expected her to do what she did, put her head down upon her hands and give way. The iron constraint in which she had spoken vanished and the poor woman sobbed out:

"Oh, my God! my God! What must I do?"

It was the atheist who was praying! The old man laid his hand upon her head and spoke such words of comfort and peace to her soul. She had indeed seen a heavenly vision and, as no one can look upon such a vision and remain the same, she had been changed—born again.

"Ah," murmured the bishop to himself after she had left him, as he picked up his hat and prepared to go in search of that which was gone astray, "the woman has been brought to Christ again. Perhaps in no other way could it have been brought about. Now for poor Talbot. It was my fault. I must win him back! I must win him back! Then there will be no one lost, no one!"

CHAPTER III.

"That Nothing Be Lost."

It was snowing and blowing that night as only it can snow and blow out west. It would have been called a blizzard in the east, but out there nobody minded it especially. The little bishop, who had faced many a storm in life, both of wind and weather and of heart and soul, staggered along in spite of the buffeting of the wind and the drive of the snow, scarcely giving a thought to either. The shepherd was after a sheep that had wandered from the fold that Christmas eve. The "care of all the churches" is a heavy burden and the phrase is very comprehensive. It includes the care of all the weak, feeble under shepherds of the several flocks as well, and one of them had gone sadly astray on this bitter night.

The bishop's way led him to the poorer quarters of the town. On one of the side streets he stopped before a poor little weather-beaten structure. Yellow letters on a black signboard, surmounted by a big cross, seen dimly in the driving snow and the growing darkness, informed the few passersby that it was the Church of St. Mary the Most Blessed Virgin Mother. The bishop had an idea that he would find Talbot there.

There were lights in the windows of the church, indicating that it was occupied. He walked up to the door and opened it. A few people were engaged in putting up Christmas greens and other decorations preparatory for tomorrow's services. Talbot was not there. Inquiry developed the fact that he had not been there, although he had agreed to meet the guild to superintend their preparations. The bishop chatted a moment or two and then went out. Instead of leaving the church yard he turned and ploughed his way through the snow to the chancel end of the building. A black figure lay on the ground facing the altar. It was Talbot.

The bishop knelt down and put his arms around the man and spoke to him. The weather was very cold, but Talbot was burning hot.

"I have sinned against the Lord!" he moaned bitterly, unconsciously using the ancient phrase. "My God," he cried, "let me die! I am a false priest! A lost man! I wish I had died before"——

The bishop would have given the world to say, in the words of the prophet, "The Lord hath also put away thy sin, thou shalt not die," but the bishop was an honest man and a truthful, and he could not say that—yet. There was one thing he could say, however, and that he did.

"My son," said the old man, gently and tenderly, "the fault is mine. I allowed you to undertake a task beyond your human strength, and the devil got hold of you, but with God's help we will beat him yet. And—and you succeeded after all. She came to my house an hour ago. She is a changed woman. Come!"

He was not a master that he should say "Go!"—only a human follower, so he changed the great injunction to a tender appeal.

"Come with me," he added, "and sin no more."

That was why the bishop took Talbot's services at the church of St. Mary the Most Blessed Virgin Mother on Christmas day. And that was why Mrs. Norris went there to greet the new-born King rather than elsewhere, and as the bishop's glance fell upon her during the services he caught himself wondering whether anything else than so great a catastrophe could have brought back the atheist's vanished faith.

"After all," mused the bishop again, "when I have set poor Talbot in the right way again everything will have been gained."

MRS. LESLIE CARTER'S TEN YEARS' TRAINING

The Long and Discouraging Apprenticeship Served by This Successful Actress—A Story On Which Every Stage-Struck Girl Should Meditate.

THE story of Mrs. Leslie Carter's struggles for success and the hard, disheartening work which was her way to success form an interesting story. There was no sudden leap into fame, no divinely endowed genius to win for her her place. What measure she has of success she has toiled for and it belongs to her as the wage in the palm of the day laborer belongs to him. A man well-known in dramatic circles tells of his first sight of Mrs. Carter, at the Berkely Lyceum some fifteen years ago:

"It was quite late in the day, and the man I wished to see was not to be found, but hearing someone rehearsing I entered the auditorium. The house was empty with the exception of a frail woman, in a very modest gown, pacing the stage in the most excitable manner, declaiming page after page. In spite of the evident earnestness of the lady I could not but feel amused at her most remarkable gestures and the ludicrous figure she presented as she read her lines over and over again. But she was magnetic and as the fast fading light grew dim, she laid aside her book and continued reading from memory. She was in deadly earnest, and I at once saw that she was greatly discouraged. At last she sat down on a stool and I heard her crying bitterly. I had started toward the stage and was almost upon it, when an elderly lady in black crossed over to her and said: "Come deary, it is long after six o'clock." As they started for the stage entrance I could hear her sobbing: "Oh, mother, I am so discouraged; it is all so hard, so very hard. I've had a bad, bad day today." They passed out into the street. I asked the gasman who the lady was. He said: "She is some stage-struck girl from Chicago, a pupil of Belasco's; she's here every day from morning till night. Mrs. Carter she calls herself."

Some months later I was again called to Berkely Lyceum I mentioned the incident of my previous visit and asked what had become of the lady of the auburn tresses. I was informed that she was rehearsing as usual. I entered the empty auditorium, and for over three hours I sat there. The absolute sincerity of this woman, coupled with her great personal magnetism, was all that one could see; her elocution was positively execrable; every intonation of voice, every movement indicated the rank crudity of the amateur, yet there was a subtile something ever present clearly defined, yet indescribable, that denoted great power. From time to time a rapping from somewhere in the balcony would cause her to pause for a moment, and a gruff voice would say: "Take that speech over again; put more feeling into it."

Or, again, "No, no, no, that will never do, try to feel what you are saying," and so on hour after hour. Presently the person in the balcony grew very impatient, and descended upon the stage. It was David Belasco. Never before or since have I beheld such a scene on any stage; no manager would dare produce its counterpart; no manager but Belasco could produce it, and no actor but Belasco could act it. For Belasco is an actor as I saw him that afternoon. He was inhuman. But, he was not only acting, but he was making an actress.

Nearly a year after that day, I called upon Mrs. Carter and her mother, Mrs. Dudley—a charming old lady. Having stated that my visit was to learn the truth of rumors that she would soon make her debut, I shall never forget her reply: "Oh, yes. I am to appear in a year or two, perhaps the season after next, Mr. Belasco says, if I continue to improve he may give me a small part even next season." Here was a woman, broken-hearted, crushed beneath a weight of sorrow, after four years of constant study—four long, hard years of actual bodily privation and physical suffering — happy and contented with the prospect of a small part in another year, if she "continued to improve."

Then came the first appearance — after the six years' training. Mrs. Carter made her very modest debut in the ingenue role of a piece called "The Ugly Duckling," by Paul M. Potter, at the Broadway Theater. Her work was not at all good, the part did not suit her; the critics were kind to her, yet a few of them wrote severe things that all but drove the poor woman wild after all her hopes and fears and her six years of privation and suffering.

One critic, after a kindly criticism, prophesied that "The Ugly Duckling" would one day become a swan. After a season on the road, and a full measure of all the vicissitudes of a struggling actress, including the seizure of baggage and some lawsuits, supplementary proceedings and all that, Mrs Carter blossomed out as a full-fledged actress, with a new role, that of "Miss Heylett." The critics "roasted" her, save a few who gave her a few crumbs of encouragement. But Belasco said: "Never mind, you are improving, you are gaining experience, you have gained repose; I am satisfied. I can see the promise of a great future; I am entirely satisfied with your work." However, "Miss Heylett" was never a success, and after a short career the play was shelved, and Mrs. Carter again went into training. Of this period she said: "Then came two of the worst years of severe study and the hardest work I had ever undergone. I also took up an entirely new line of endeavor and a vigorous mental regime which I found extremely trying. After long weary years, the end came at last and with Maryland Calvert came my first success in the "Heart of Maryland."

Then "Zaza" filled the world with praise of the "Ugly Duckling" who had become a swan, and now we have the greatest triumph of all in "Du Barry."

"Zaza's" reply to the young actress who asked the secret of her great success is Leslie Carter's own words: "Much grief, much sorrow, much work and a little luck."

LEFT BY THE LIMITED

By CHESTER WINTHROP

NORTON ELVERSON gazed ruefully at the Overland Limited, now rapidly vanishing down the twin bands of steel that in the winter moonlight glistened like silver bands. A light suit, slippers and a traveling cap are scarcely the equipment for a Christmas eve stroll over the Nebraska prairies.

The cylinder rod of the engine had broken. Some of the passengers in the smoking car had braved pneumonia to gather about and witness the operation of repairs. Elverson, tiring of this amusement, had wandered down the length of the train and had not noticed, until too late, that repairs had been completed and the train was ready to move.

It was a solid vestibule equipment. There had been no chance to leap aboard the cars as they moved past. Now he had his choice to walk back to the last station, three miles away, or seek some farmhouse.

Over in the northwest a glimmer of light promised shelter, if not comfort. Turning up his coat collar Elverson lit a fresh cigar and strode forward, thankful that there was no sharp breeze to add to the general discomfort.

Christmas eve a year ago he had been one of Mrs. Truscott's house party up the Hudson, and Janet Truscott had accepted as her Christmas present a solitaire which carried with it an exchange of hearts.

He had been the happiest man in the world until his insane jealousy compelled Janet to return his ring. He had taken to his yacht for forgetfulness. When he returned, penitent and humble, she had gone west for the winter. It was only the other day he had learned that she was with friends in Denver, and he had agreed to take the western trip in the hope of finding forgiveness.

Much to his surprise Elverson found the lower floor of the ranch house ablaze with light, and through the double-sashed windows came the faint tinkle of the piano and the wailing notes of a violin. They were playing the same Strauss waltz he remembered so well then from the year before. It was while they were sitting out that dance Janet had accepted the ring which had carried with it so much of happiness and of pain.

The next moment the sound of his knocking resounded in the hall. The music stopped abruptly, the dancers crowding around the host as he answered the summons.

It would be difficult to decide who were the more astonished, the guests at the sight of the fashionably dressed man standing in the beam of yellow light which streamed through the opened door, or Elverson at the sight of the guests. Instead of the red-shirted cowboys and calico-clad women he had anticipated, there were black coats and evening gowns.

It took him but a moment to explain his predicament, and in another his host, Maj. Cartwright, had him in an upper chamber, helping him to whisky and a change of stockings and slippers.

"Better put on dancing pumps," he urged, offering him a pair. "The young people will not be through for hours yet, and you may want to try a few steps yourself after you get rested up a bit."

"I am afraid that with your crowded accommodations I am very much in the way," said Elverson, apologetically.

"Not at all," declared the major heartily. "The more the merrier. We always have a crowd up from Denver for the holidays, and long ago we learned how to find room for one more. You're as welcome as though you came by special invitation. Now come downstairs and enjoy yourself. We will have a Christmas tree after supper, and all sorts of fun."

They then went downstairs to the huge hall, where great logs blazed merrily in the fireplace, and 25 or 30 young people were dancing again.

The major introduced his accidental guest, and with a whispered "You can find their names out when you talk to them," turned him over to a sprightly Denver girl and hurried away to help his wife with the all important tree.

Elverson did not want to enter into the gayety of the moment. It reminded him too sharply of the year before. He was almost sorry he had not decided to walk back to the station. Then something happened that took his breath away. The door communicating with the dining room opened and Janet Truscott entered. Their eyes met, and for a moment she hesitated.

"How do you do, Mr. Elverson," she said with admirable self-possession. "I heard of a stranger guest, but did not know it was you."

They were standing alone by the fireplace. By an effort he regained his faculties.

"I am glad I was left behind," he said simply. "I was on my way to Denver to tell you how bitterly I regret my insane jealousy, and that I now realize that it was entirely unfounded. I wanted to reach there this evening. It is fate, Janet, that I should be left behind to meet you here. Will you accept the omen and forgive a thoroughly penitent man who knows that he has been a fool?"

There was a look in her eyes that gave a half assent, but she only said hurriedly, "Give me a little time to think it over."

"Tonight?" He was eager for an answer. She only shook her head.

After supper the tree was lighted up and Maj. Cartwright distributed the gifts. Janet Truscott smiled when a little package was handed her containing the ring she had returned that summer, but she gave no sign. Elverson was so engrossed watching her that he scarcely heard his own name called.

"Santa Claus has anticipated our accidental but none the less welcome guest," the major was saying. "A package for Mr. Elverson.

It was only a tiny pincushion made in the form of a heart, but Elverson still carries it. "An amulet against jealousy," he explains.

Books as Christmas Gifts for Boys and Girls

"God rest ye, little children, let nothing you affright,
For Jesus Christ, your Saviour, was born this happy night.
Along the hills of Galilee the white flocks sleeping lay
While Christ, the Child of Nazareth, was born on Christmas day." —Dinah Mulock Craik.

By HELEN UNDERWOOD PRICE,
Children's Librarian, Central Carnegie Library.

ALL the world over, Christmas is a time of "peace on earth, good will toward men," good will toward all mankind, not the least of whom are the children. How to make one another happy is the thought uppermost in the hearts of us all and in our gifts at this Christmas season we hope to choose those things most acceptable to our friends. There are many gifts which will please the boys and girls, but none perhaps which will have a greater charm or a more permanent interest for them than the valued friend—a good book. A book sends its message far beyond the time of the Christmas festival, and who may limit its influence? "Of the making of books, there is no end," aye, we might say, of the making of good books there is no end ,and it becomes impossible to mention more than a very few of each of several subjects which we shall consider in the following order: Books for little children, books for boys, for girls, childrens' classics, travel, biography, electricity, nature books, fairy tales and poetry. The subject of history has been omitted for the reason that so brief a survey as would be possible, would prove inadequate to the subject.

Of the books for little children we shall mention first a few of the good picture books. Randolph Caldecott's books, published in four volumes by Warne & Co., New York ($1 25 each), are loved and enjoyed by all children. Cowper's ludicrous tale of John Gilpin's ride, with the inimitable illustrations by Caldecott, as well as the nursery rhymes, so well interpreted by his illustrations, appeal almost without exception to the humor of the child. Kate Greenaway's delightful picture books, published in four volumes by Warne & Co., New York, although types of delicate workmanship, do not fail to please children. The illustrations and verses for "Poperty, Peggy and Polly" and "the little fat goblin who stole the cabbages" will remain a pleasant memory in a child's heart always. Palmer Cox's "Brownie books," Century, New York ($1 50 each), need no comment. The joy with which even a very small boy will search through one picture after another for the Indian policeman, Chinaman, etcetera, is proof positive of the power of the books to please. Francis' "Book of Cheerful Cats," Century, New York ($1 each), is a series of comic illustrations of cats, with accompanying humorous verses. Burgess' "Goops, and How to Be Them," Stokes, New York ($1 50), is a volume on courtesy for small folk, so veiled by the spirit of fun that children are not antagonized. Here is a verse from it:

"The Goops they lick their fingers,
And the Goops they lick their knives,
They spill their broth on the table cloth—
Oh, they lead disgusting lives!
The Goops they talk while eating
And loud and fast they chew—
And that is why I'm glad that I
Am not a Goop—are you?"

There are a number of books not commonly known as picture books which are so well illustrated as to appeal strongly to little people, even without the text, which in the instance of Aesop's Tales, edited by Joseph Jacobs and published by MacMillan, New York ($1 50), and Mother Goose's Melodies, a good edition of which is published by Houghton, Boston ($1 50), are the rightful heritage of every child. Two other books which may be mentioned are Katherine Pyles' "Careless Jane," Dutton, New York (75 cents), and Ruckin's "Dame Wiggins of Lee, and Her Seven Wonderful Cats," illustrated by Kate Greenaway and published by George Allen, London (1-6).

In choosing books of pure fiction for boys we shall follow the line of natural selection, by boys, Indian stories, war stories of adventure, etcetera. Many tales of Indian warfare have been written from time to time, but none perhaps more thrilling than James Fenimore Cooper's "Leather Stocking Tales," published in five volumes by MacMillan, New York ($1 25 each). The titles are the "Prairie," "Pioneers," "Pathfinder," "Deerslayer," and "Last of the Mohicans." Brooks' "Master of the Strong Hearts" is a story of Custer's last rally and is one which is sure to arouse an interest in the history of that time. A copy of this book, together with Mrs. Custer's biography of her husband in "Boots and Saddles," Harper, New York ($1 50), will prove a Christmas gift which any boy may prize. Robert Louis Stevenson's "Treasure Island," Little, Brown & Co., Boston ($1 25), and his "Kidnapped," Scribner, New York ($1 25), are good, wholesome books of adventure, as is also Kipling's "Captain Courageous," Century, New York ($1 50). Howard Pyle's "Merry Adventures of Robin Hood," Scribner, New York ($3), is adventure among the green glades of Sherwood forest, and is a charming version of the old Robin Hood ballads. For the older boys we would suggest Kingsley's "Westward Ho!" MacMillan, New York ($1); Reade's "Cloister and the Hearth," two volume, Estes, Boston ($3); Sir Walter Scott's "Ivanhoe," "Kenilworth," "Rob Roy" and "Talisman," each published in two volumes by Estes, Boston ($3), and Thackeray's "Henry Esmond" and "Newcomes," also published in two volumes each, Estes, Boston ($3).

There are three war stories which we would recomment—Canavan's "Ben Comee," MacMillan, New York ($1 50), a story of the French and Indian war; Goss' "Jed," Crowell, New York $1 50), a tale of the civil war from the northern standpoint, and Thomas Nelson Page's "Two Little Confederates," Scribner, New York ($1 50), from the southern point of view. This last book is suitable for rather young children.

Two good stories of chivalry are Baldwin's "Story of Roland," Scribner, New York ($1 50), and Pyle's "Men of Iron," Harper, New York ($2). One book of pure fun is good for every boy, and this he will find in Thomas Bailey Aldrich's "Story of a Bad Boy," Houghton, Boston ($1 25). Of the school stories Hughes' "Tom Brown's School Days," published in the Crawford edition, MacMillan, New York ($1 50), still holds its place as one of the best. Another good school story of life in an Indian school, written by an Indian, is La Flesche's "Middle Five," published by Small, Maynard & Co. There are many more books for boys equally as good as those here mentioned, these stories being only a bait to attract further reading.

In thinking of books for girls, we turn instinctively to the wholesome, hearty books of Louisa May Alcott, which never grow old or tiresome. "Little Women," "Little Men," "Eight Cousins," "Jack and Jill" and "Spinning-wheel Stories" are all published by Little, Brown & Co., Boston ($1 50). Dodge's "Donald and Dorothy," Century, New York ($1 50), and "Hans Brinker," Scribner, New York ($1 50); Mrs. Ewing's "Six to Sixteen," Little, Brown & Co., Boston (50 cents), and "Story of a Short Life," Page, Boston (50 cents); Stuart's "Story of Babbette," a story of a little girl of New Orleans stolen by the gypsies during the Mardi Gras festival, Harper, New York ($1 50); George MacDonald's "At the Back of the North Wind," Routledge, New York ($1); MacLeod's "Book of King Arthur and His Noble Knights," Wells Gardner, London ($1 50); Ruskin's "King of the Golden River," Page, Boston (50 cents); Spyn's "Heidi," a story of the Alps, and the "Alm Uncle," and of Heidi and her years of wandering, De Wolfe, Boston ($1 50), and Mark Twain's "Prince and the Pauper," Harper, New York ($1 75), are each and all good books for girls.

We can mention but a few of the real classics for children, but of these Bunyan's "Pilgrims' Progress" is well worth a notable place. There is an edition of this illustrated by the Rhead Bros., Century, New York ($1 50), which is satisfactory for children. Defoe's "Life of Robinson Crusoe," also illustrated by the Rhead Bros., Russell, New York ($1 50), is surely one of the literary birthrights of every boy and girl. An attractive edition of Wyss' "Swiss Family Robinson" (or "Swift Family Robinson," as one child understood it), is published by Dutton, New York ($2 50); Swift's "Gulliver's Travels" is published most attractively in the Crawford edition, MacMillan, New York. Irving's "Rip Van Winkle and the Legend of Sleepy Hollow," is also published in the Crawford edition, as is his "Alhambra."

AT CHRISTMAS-TIME.

Hornaday's "Two Years in the Jungle," Scribner, New York ($2 50); Du Chaillu's "Land of the Long Night," Scribner, New York ($2), and Jenks' "Boy's Book of Explorations," containing very interesting accounts of the explorations of Livingston in Africa; of Sven Hedin and others in Asia, and a short chapter on Australian exploration, published by Doubleday, New York, are three entertaining books of travel. J. S. C. Abbott's biographies of Daniel Boone and Kit Carson, Dodd, Meade & Co., New York, are readable and entertaining. Brook's true stories of Grant, Lincoln, George Washington, Lafayette, Franklin and Columbus, Lothrop, Boston ($1 50), are suitable for younger boys and girls, while Nansen's "Farthest North" is not only a most interesting account of his northern explorations, but wins admiration for the man's strong personality, as well. Lodge and Roosevelt's "Hero Tales from American History," although very brief, might arouse an interest toward further reading along these lines. The short sketches of the lives of Daniel Boone and David Crockett and also the chapter on the Lewis and Clark expedition give only a glimpse of the lives of these men, but nevertheless so attractive a picture that the boy will not be satisfied until he has read the history in its entirety. John Burroughs has written charmingly about birds in his little volume entitled "Birds and Bees, Sharp Eyes and Other Papers," Houghton, Boston, (40 cents); Chapman's "Bird Life; a Guide to the Study of Our Common Birds," Appleton, New York ($2), and Blanchan's "How to Attract the Birds," Doubleday, New York, are both helpful in the study of birds. Comstock's "Manual for the Study of Insects," Comstock, Ithaca, New York ($3 75), is valuable, as is Dr. Holland's "Butterfly Book," Doubleday, New York ($3); Robert's Kindred of the Wild," Page, New York ($2), is one of the best books on animals; Dana's "How to Know the Wild Flowers," Scribner, New York ($2), and Winchell's "Walks and Talks in the Geological Field," Jacobs, Philadelphia ($1), are both good. Four books on electricity for boys are Houston and Kennelly, "Electricity Made Easy," Electrical World, New York ($1 50); a book for older boys and three books for younger boys by St. John, "How Two Boys Made Their Own Electrical Apparatus," "Study of Elementary Electricity and Magnetism," and "Things a Boy Should Know About Electricity," St. John, New York ($1).

A few books on the useful arts are as follows: Baker's "Boys' Book of Inventories" contains chapters on automobiles, liquid air, airships, etcetera, McClure, New York ($2); Beard's "American Boys' Handy Book," Scribner, New York ($2); Lina & Adelia Beard's book, called "What a Girl Can Make and Do," and handy book for girls which includes articles on basketry and kindred subjects; Bower's "How to Make Common Things," Young, New York ($1 25), and Wheeler's "Wood Working for Beginners," Putnam, New York ($3 50).

As we come to the subject of fairy tales, one book stands out pre-eminently in our minds in the realm of pure folk lore—a volume of fairy tales read and loved by the children of many lands for many years—the fairy tales collected and edited by the brothers Grimm. These stories, handed down from generation to generation, contain something which appeals unconsciously to every boy and girl, and a childhood without "Red Riding Hood," "Cinderella" and "The Sleeping Beauty" would seem desolate indeed. There are two editions we would suggest, one by McLoughlin, New York ($2), and the Crawford edition, MacMillan, New York ($1 50). Close to these stories in our affections stands the "Arabian Nights Entertainments," of which a good edition is published by Longman's, New York ($2), edited by Andrew Lang. The fairy tales of Hans Christian Andersen, although not real folk lore, have charmed children the wide world over. There is a fine edition illustrated by Hans Tegner, published by the Century Company, New York ($5), also the stories are published in two volumes, "Wonder Stories" and "Stories and Tales" by Houghton, Boston ($1 each). Joseph Jacobs has compiled a volume entitled "English Fairy Tales," Putnam, New York ($1 75), which contains such old favorites as "The Three Bears" and "The Three Little Pigs" and the "bear who huffed and he puffed till he blew their house in;" Abbie Farwell Brown's "In the Days of Giants," Houghton, Boston ($1 10), presents the Norse myths in attractive fashion, while Kingsley's "Greek Heroes," Macmillan, New York ($1 25), and Nathaniel Hawthorne's "Wonder Book," illustrated by Walter Crane, Houghton, Boston ($2 50), and "Tanglewood Tales," holiday edition, Houghton, Boston ($2 50), tell the stories of the Greek myths. Mary MacLeod's "Book of King Arthur and His Noble Knights," previously mentioned, is a version of the Arthurian legends quite faithful to the original. The illustractions are very good. Among the fanciful tales are Carroll's "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" and "Through the Looking Glass," with illustrations by Sir John Fenniel, Macmillan, New York ($1 each) and Kingsley's "Water Babies."

Stevenson's "Child's Garden of Verses," Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago (50 cents), and Eugene Field's "Love Songs of Childhood," Scribner, New York ($1), are essentially for little children, while older boys and girls will enjoy Lucas' "Book of Verses for Children," Grant Richards, London (6.), and Morrison's "Songs and Rhymes," Page, Boston ($1 50). Children from 12 to 14 years of age will like Macaulay's "Lays of Ancient Rome," Houghton, Boston ($1 75), which contains also Aytoun's "Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers," Thacher's "The Listening Child," Macmillan, New York ($1 25), and a "Book of Old English Ballads," with decorative drawings by George Wharton Edwards and an introduction by Hamilton W. Mabie," Macmillan, New York ($2).

For boys and girls of 15 years and older who care for poetry there is a collection by Andrew Lang called the "Blue Poetry Book," and one of classic poetry by Palgrave, the "Golden Treasury."

These are a few of the books which might prove acceptable to boys and girls at Christmas time. The editions have been chosen with regard to illustration, type and papers. Many of the books are also published in cheaper form. In recommending books on natural history we have suggested books approved by Frederick W. Webster, chief of the department of zoological preparation, Carnegie institute, and the books on electricity have been approved by H. W. Crane, technology librarian of Carnegie library.

THE STARS.

The sun is made of molten gold,
His rays are flaming bars;
The moon is liquid silver,
But how about the stars?
Why, they are just the pinholes
In the coverlid of night,
So if we turned it inside out
It would be broad daylight. —Ex.

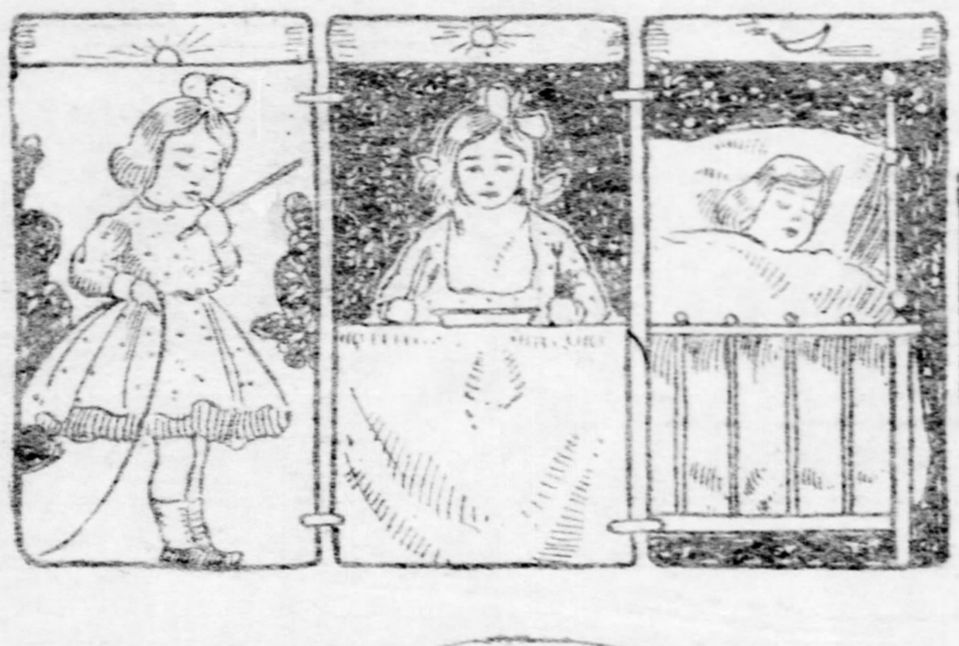
LITTLE BOY BLUE.

The little toy dog is covered with dust,
But sturdy and stanch he stands;
And the little toy soldier is red with rust,
And his musket moulds in his hands.
Time was when the little toy dog was new
And the soldier was passing fair,
And that was the time when our Little Boy Blue
Kissed them and put them there.

"Now, don't you go till I come," he said,
"And don't you make any noise!"
So toddling off to his trundle-bed,
He dreamt of the pretty toys.
And as he was dreaming, an angel song
Awakened our Little Boy Blue—
Oh, the years are many, the years are long,
But the little toy friends are true.

Ay, faithful to Little Boy Blue they stand,
Each in the same old place,
Awaiting the touch of a little hand,
The smile of a little face.
And they wonder, as waiting these long years through,
In the dust of that little chair,
What has become of our Little Boy Blue
Since he kissed them and put them there.

—Eugene Field.



The Realm of Childhood

MR. AND MRS. J. H. KENNEDY'S LITTLE DAUGHTER.

The Children.

When the lessons and tasks are all ended,
And the school for the day is dismissed,
The little ones gather around me,
To bid me good night and be kissed;
Oh, the little white arms that encircle
My neck in their tender embrace!
Oh, the smiles that are halos of heaven
Shedding sunshine of love on my face.

And when they are gone I sit dreaming
Of my childhood too lovely to last;
Of joy that my heart will remember,
While it wakes to the pulse of the past,
Ere the world and its wickedness made me
A partner of sorrow and sin,
When the glory of God was about me,
And the glory of gladness within.

All my heart grows as weak as a woman's,
And the fountains of feeling will flow,
When I think of the paths steep and stony,
Where the feet of the dear ones must go;
Of the mountains of sin hanging o'er them,
Of the tempest of fate blowing wild;
Oh, there's nothing on earth half so holy
As the innocent heart of a child!

They are idols of heart and of household;
They are angels of God in disguise;
His sunlight still sleeps in their tresses;
His glory still gleams in their eyes;
Those truants from home and from Heaven—
They have made me more manly and mild;
And I know how Jesus could liken
The kingdom of God to a child.

—Charles M. Dickinson.

DAUGHTER OF MR. D. L. MALLOY.

Physical Culture in the Nursery.

PHYSICAL culture and all that the term implies in the way of movement games, little feats of dexterity, easy household duties, in the way of walking, running, leaping, climbing, marching and dancing, together with systematized Swedish movements and light calisthenics, are each in turn and at the proper moment necessary for daily exercise and for the backward child's bodily development. They do far more than train the muscles. They give poise to the entire personality by increasing the original stock of courage, of will power, self-control, and by expanding the social instinct. This is the true secret of the immense value of modern athletics, of all college games, and the various trials of skill among school children. In them each does his best according to rule; and the race is literally to the swift, for when there is fair play, the game is won by the side that has the most power, is the best trained in the matter of skill and stubborn endurance. Athletics in the nursery deal with very simple problems, such as picking up blocks, putting toys away, piling up books, placing hat and wraps in a closet, climbing on stools, chairs, or a ladder; yet these humble exercises begin to fit children in the gentlest way for the higher purposes of life as nothing else can. They are measures that teach the typical child to stand and breathe better, an immense gain to mind; and they also improve the circulation, upon which vigor depends. During life, body and mind are so inseparably connected that it is impossible to say where one ends and the other begins. What influences one for good reacts with powerful effect upon the other; and the best mind, the strongest, the most enduring, is in the strongest body. Strict attention to the physique will always improve a backward child's intellect, make it brighter and more lively, and also add to the child's good looks.

Before a baby has done more than draw its breath, it takes its first lesson in physical culture: it cries. Crying is an intentional provision of nature, a mode of motion that expands the chest, aids the circulation of the blood, and exercises the whole bodily organism. Normal babies cry all over, with their arms and legs and hands and feet. They wriggle and twist, make astonishinig contortions as the muscles contract and expand. One of the first questions a strange physician asks when inspecting a baby patient for the first time is this: "Does it cry well, vigorously?" And when it does not, there is something serious the matter. "Ain't he got passion? Ain't he a roarer?" cries the enraptured Berry when exhibiting Richard Feverel's beautiful boy to an admiring relative. Experience has proved over and over again that the strong, hearty child is invariably a roarer. Only when caused by suffering, or when too long continued, or too often repeated, is crying detrimental. It may be unpleasant to the bystanders, but in moderation it is good for the baby. It is a great mistake to be always anxious to put a stop to it, since crying is essential to the child's welfare. It precedes walking, just as walking precedes complete articulate speech in the orderly course of natural human development. Backward children should be encouraged to cry. They need the exercise it gives, the chest expansion it affords, the use to which it puts the voice mechanism. More, they need to hear the sound of it surging in their own ears. The backward child, like others of weak nerves, is strangely afflicted by noises. The effort to make him a good roarer, like Berry's robust charge, accomplishes more than one end. It has to do with many perfections, with improved muscles, nerves, nutrition, breathing, heart-beats, personal appearance, and the continuous expansion of mind.

The bath is also a means of physical exercise. Through it begins the education of the skin, which is the organ of the sense of touch. The sense of touch, of which the other senses are but expansions and special elaborations, must be trained systematically by the use of water, by the warm bath, the cold douche, the shower, and the plunge; by rubbing with coarse towels, with the hands, and by friction with the bath-brush; and also by the action of air upon the nude body. Two baths a day are often needed for the backward child, just as they are essential to the endurance of many weak men, who are thus enabled to attend to business and remain of use to themselves and others. The cold douche or shower in the morning, the little one standing in warm water while cold water is poured over him by means of a bath hose or from a pitcher dipped into a near-by pail, serves as a general nerve tonic and as a form of passive gymnastics. The office of the warm plunge in the evening is to cleanse, stimulate and beautify the imperfect, sluggish skin, as well as to give definite exercise to the cutaneous muscles. After bathing, drying and rubbing, bend the child's joints gently, giving to each one its own natural motions. The elbows and knees go backward and forward, moving like hinges. The ankles and wrists have an up and down and from side to side movement. By moving the foot, the whole leg revolves in a circle by means of the ball-and-socket joint at the hip. The shoulder has a similar joint; grasping the hand properly will turn the arm around in a circle. Give to the fingers and toes their own natural movements, each in the gentlest manner, taking great care to avoid any motion that is harsh or abrupt. Little every-day finger games, like "This Little Pig Went to Market," and "Dance, Thumbkin, Dance," together with the well-known "Patty-cake, Patty-cake, Baker's Man," and a host of others dear to the childish heart, give needed exercises along the line of the natural movements used for grasping, handling, lifting, carrying. The best exercises for any little child are simple efforts that unconsciously fit him for practical uses, for the ordinary bodily activities of mechanical human life.—Harper's.

The Child's Behavior.

THERE is always more or less comment on the behavior of the children of today as compared with those of grandmother's time. Much of it doubtless arises from the rosy glow that encircles all events of the past to those of reminiscent and mildly pessimistic attitude, but there certainly is a germ of truth, not to be lightly regarded in the oft-voiced sentiment. The child of today is above all things pert and forward and that they are so is due solely to the careless training or lack of training given by the parents. A stately lady of what is generally termed the "old school," was setting forth her views of this ever live subject and her ideas on the subject will stand repeating.

"From my point of view," said she, "the two things most essential in children are obedience and happiness. As a child cannot know what is best for itself, it must learn that an older person does, it must obey promptly. I never tell a child an untruth; if she shows me a paper doll which she has made, asking my opinion, I will say it is a homely doll, its mouth has been made crooked, and so on, but I'll always say that it is done well for a beginner, and the oftener she makes one the better the doll will be; also, that one can have a great deal of fun with a homely doll. And then, I never refuse a child anything if I can possibly grant its request. I always say 'yes,' unless there is some good reason for saying 'no,' but 'no' once said must remain 'no' in spite of all arguments and pleadings. (I am speaking now of little children.)

"Never give a child what it wants after it coaxes or cries, never, never, make a promise to a child unless you are sure of keeping it, but if for any reason it cannot be kept, explain very carefully why, and let the child feel that it is better so. I never excuse an untruth or a meanness. I expect to correct their faults over and over again. Don't expect too much of a child. An old head is not found on young shoulders. But let necessary things, actions I mean, become habits by daily repetition. Always be ready to praise and appreciate little things. Show pleasure when the children's clothes are hung up neatly before they go to bed; praise the one who remembers to clean her nails. Try not to see everything that is wrong, for this makes you appear to be finding fault continually.

"To teach the children neatness I have them put their desks and toy drawers in order themselves, explaining that a child will take care of the things it cares for, and so if I find anything lying carelessly about I shall know it does not care for the toy, and I may throw it away, or give it to some child who will value it. Many a 'treasure' has been thrown into the scrap basket, but I have taken care to have the children see it, when it would be taken out and kept in its place after that. Once two dolls were found in the basket feet up. They were rescued, and were never left lying in the lower hall again. The children could not remember to speak German with the dolls, so the pet doll was put on a shelf in the closet for three days, with an open German book in her lap, and all the dolls have spoken German ever since! They are not allowed to leave one set of toys scattered around while playing with others. For instance, dolls must be put into their places before bicycles are taken out.

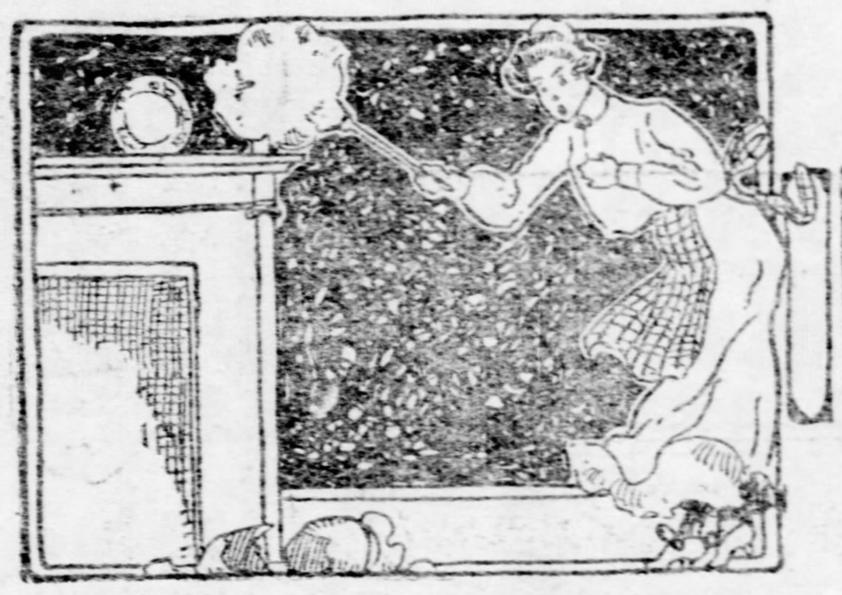
"Bedtime is made happy by talking nonsense to the children or telling them laughable anecdotes. If they have a goody goody spell then is the time to tell them of their faults and to suggest their trying to correct them. Never punish or scold a child in the presence of others, for if you do, it will become hardened and lose its self-respect. Tell the children of your own early struggles. Make wrong-doing hard and doing right their trying to correct them. Never show partiality, never let a child go to sleep feeling itself unforgiven, and teach it to look at the bright side of things. Teach children happiness. Faultfinding and crossness are a matter of habit. Get a child's love, and the rest is easy. Love can accomplish so much more than fear. Sleep is an essential to health and consequently to happiness. See that they get all the sleep possible before midnight and you are not likely to have languid, dissatisfied children, Mary, my little granddaughter, can make a bed very nicely, and Edith, who is now eight years old is learning to do it. After the bed is made passably well (I do not discourage her by pulling it apart), I often pull it straight without letting the child see me. Then she takes such pride in having it look well that she tries harder the next day. Our children paint, make paper dolls and games, make their own beds, keep their own desks and drawers in order, also their toys, feel that they are doing right and are loved, and consequently they are happy. Of course all this takes time, constant attention and infinite patience, but what art does not?"

The last sentence sums up the whole subject. "It takes time, constant attention and infinite patience, but what art does not?" To many sober thinkers the great fault with the child training of the day is that the mother does not take time. She has her household, her club duties to engross so much of her attention that the children are sent to kindergarten or left perchance in charge of a nurse, where they are perfectly safe to be sure from bodily harm, sufficiently clad and fed and housed, but lack the training that the mother alone by infinite patience can give. It all takes time, but what art does not?

Father and Child.

Beneath the deep and solemn midnight sky,
At this last verge and boundary of time
I stand, and listen to the starry chime
That sounds to the inward ear, and will not die.
Now do the thoughts that daily hidden lie
Arise and live in a celestial clime,—
Unutterable thoughts, most high, sublime,
Crossed by one dread that frights mortality.
Thus, as I muse, I hear my little child
Sob in its sleep within the cottage near,—
My own dear child!—Gone is that mortal doubt!
The Power that drew our lives forth from the wild
Our Father is; we shall to Him be dear,
Nor from his universe be blotted out!

—Richard Watson Gilder.



Practical Household Topics

HOUSEHOLD QUERIES.

All questions pertaining to household matters, fashions, etc., will bbe answered in this colummn.

Do not send stamps. No queries will be answered by mail.

Address all letters to Household Query Column, care of The Sunday Gazette.

MRS. H. E. G.—If you are to celebrate your fifteenth wedding anniversary, why not have a crystal wedding. This can be made very attractive. It is an amusing idea to have the invitations written on isinglass, and, getting together all the mirrors that you can, hang them about your room and lay them on tables wreathed about with flowers. On the refreshment table use only glass wherever possible; put all the flowers in glass vases and pitchers. Put on the refreshment table a big piece of looking-glass hired for the occasion from a furniture dealer, and make everything of "crystal" appearance. I suppose the entertainment will be a reception, as you do not mention anything particular. The best of all entertainments for an anniversary of comparatively intimate friends and acquaintances is a series of pictures in the form of tableaux representing different scenes in the life of the bride and groom—their first meeting, the proposal, etc.—and if these pictures can be arranged with the children of the host and hostess, so much the better. The children will enjoy taking part and it will make the tableaux all the more amusing.

JANE—As to the floor covering for your library, you doubtless appreciate that a rug is the best in point of service and for artistic effect as well. If your Daghestan rug is of oriental workmanship, of course you will want the new rug to be of equally good quality. A Ghiordes rug would, perhaps, be the most satisfactory one to select, or, next to this, a Fahren prayer carpet. Why not make an effort to find a second-hand Dutch chest, a set of old colonial mahogany drawers, or a good cedar chest in which to store your sheets, pillow cases, etc.? Any of these would give you much more satisfaction, in the event of later removals, than would more modern inventions.

MOTHER—If you suspect there are moths in the rugs you have stored away, why not take them out and give them a thorough airing and whipping. After this, if you suspect their presence, try the following to remove them: Wring a coarse towel out of clean water, spread smoothly on the carpet wherever the moths are suspected, and ironing dry with a very hot iron. The steam kills the moths, but does not injure the carpet, and one need not press hard enough to lay the nap.

MRS. W.—The table tea stove that you refer to is something new to me by that name. You can buy in the housefurnishing shops what are called Dutch and sometimes Russian tea pots. These are shown in nickel, pewter and brass. There is a separate compartment for either tea or coffee, perforated so that the water may percolate freely. Some of these turn on a bar like the swinging urn, and others may be lifted by means of a handle. These are provided with a lamp beneath in which you could use oil if so desired, but alcohol would be preferable. If you try wood alcohol, which can be had for 35 cents the quart, you will find it inexpensive, and there will not be the disagreeable odor liable from the use of oil. Possibly you mean by the tea urn the Russian samovar. These can be had from any of the shops making a specialty of antiques. They are quite the "fad" now for the afternoon tea table, and on this account will come higher than the other design. They are really very handsome in copper and brass and are the most acceptable thing when the hostess brews her own tea. If you cannot find what you wish and will send me a self-addressed stamped envelope, in this one instance I will go beyond my usual custom and send you the names of several shops where these have been seen.

COUNTRY.—Yes, the costume you suggest will be in very good style. The fancy separate waist is still very popular, though the full suit is fast gaining favor. The shops are showing some wonderfully pretty waists made of silk, crepe de chine, chiffon, etc., this season in colors and white. An exceedingly dainty waist is of white chiffon over white silk. The chiffon is finely tucked to yoke depth; over this is a cape yoke in lattice design, made of narrow bands of white silk studded with small pearl beads; this yoke extends over the arms, giving it the fashionable broad-shouldered effect. The sleeves are tucked lengthwise, falling in a full drooping puff at the elbow, finished with a tucked cuff of the chiffon with a cuff of the lattice work over.

SIXTEEN.—The stage for a girl is very unsatisfactory and I do not wonder your parents object. If you really want to earn your living and make any money, your chances are far greater as a business woman than as an actress. To every woman who succeeds on the stage there are 500 who do not, and for every woman who gets on the stage at all at a low salary and with hard work there are 250 who do not. You have no idea of the general stage-struck condition of the average young American schoolgirl. It is getting so now that it is almost impossible for a girl to even see a manager and get his opinion of her ability without special influence, and the ante-rooms to the managers' offices are crowded every day with girls waiting with the faintest hope of meeting the man in charge. To begin with, you are far too young to make it possible for you to go on the stage for some time yet, even in the chorus, and if you are not strong you would not last a week in the hard work of an inferior position. If you are strong and have real stage ability, and if you have influence enough to meet the right men, you might succeed in getting a small position on the stage; but just to want to be an actress does not mean the least chance in the world nowadays. The dramatic schools in New York are crowded with girls paying to study, the course being from two to three years. Nine-tenths of these students leave New York at the end of their course without a position or the chance of getting one. Go to some business college, and work hard at a profession for two or three years. Walk out of doors all you can, get strong, and read and study and make yourself as intelligent and interesting as you can. Then at the end of say three years, if you are still determined to act, you will be far better prepared for the profession.

INVALID.—In the case you mention there could hardly be anything better than olive oil. Oil can be used in various ways. A tablespoonful of olive oil a day, taken internally, will help liver trouble and indigestion. It is also healing for throat or stomach catarrh. Serve it frequently in salad dressings, where it will be both appetizer and medicine. For severe internal disorders or emaciated and run-down condition of the body, rub the patient every morning for 20 minutes with the oil, then with a bath towel; at night rub the spine for 10 minutes, and in two months you will see great improvement. Mixed with quinine, then rubbed on the chest and back, it prevents cold; mixed with camphor, then applied to the throat, it cures soreness; mixed with kerosene and turpentine, then used on the throat and chest, it relieves the most obstinate cough. Heated and applied to the bowels, it helps constipation. Try it for chapped hands and roughened or burned skin. Before putting away the stove, rub the nickel parts with the oil, also the gasoline oven or other sheet iron, and you will see no rust. Use it on shoes instead of blacking. It is especially good on patent leather; apply at night, rub off and polish in the morning.

INEXPERIENCE.—The fruit you mention has probably not been air-tight and has soured. Maybe you could boil it over into a jam by the addition of more sugar. It is well to use care with all canned food, especially what is not of home preparation. Canned fruit is best opened a short time before needed, that it may be well aerated; and if it has been canned without sugar, it should have the necessary quantity added, so that it may be well dissolved before using. Fruit or vegetables canned in tin cans should be removed from the cans as soon as opened. If not, the action of the air sometimes causes the acid of the fruit or vegetables to act upon the tin and form a poisonous compound. Fruit purchased in tin cans should be selected with the utmost care, since unscrupulous dealers sometimes use cans which render the fruit wholly unfit for food.

ELLEN.—You will find below a recipe for English plum pudding. When served for Christmas dinner southern cooks pour a little brandy on the platter and light the dish and carry it this way to table. Shred a quarter of a pound of candied orange peel and the same amount of citron. Mix them with a pound of currants and dust with six tablespoonfuls of flour. Chop half a pound of suet, add to it half a pound of fine stale bread crumbs, a nutmeg, grated, the yellow rind of an orange, grated, and the fruit. Mix well. Beat three eggs without separating; add a quarter of a cupful of brown sugar and half a cupful of grape juice. Mix all the ingredients together and pack them down in a round mould or kettle. Cover and boil or steam continuously for six hours. Several puddings may be made at once by this recipe and put aside to reheat at Christmas time. When putting the batter in the mould or kettle leave room for the pudding to swell.

MRS. T. H. G.—If your coverlids have become soiled on the edges would it not be well to rebind them with a strip of silk the width of the original binding. Possibly you could rip this silk off and clean it. Many housewives complain about washing bed comforters, as the cotton gets stiff and lumpy. I never wash a bed comforter. Make a slip of pretty calico or sateen the same size as the comforter, just as you would make a pillow slip; hem the open end, and when finished have it about two inches longer than the comforter. Now slip it over the comforter, fold the hems over each other, and baste down with long stitches; the other three sides tack to position about four inches from the edge. When soiled it is but the work of a few minutes to take off the slip, and after it is laundered it is quickly replaced. By doing this one can always have soft and clean comforters. It is no extra expense, as the slip saves wear and tear on the comforters and makes them almost everlasting. I also have slips on my mattresses, and by doing so, mattresses that I have had for years are as clean as when new.

MARY H.—The necessity of the face as well as the body bath is not thoroughly appreciated, and its effect on the complexion and appearance is often overlooked. To keep the skin absolutely clean is a necessity not appreciated by the majority of people. How to accomplish this necessity is also not as well known as it should be. A hot sponge bath with plenty of good soap and a good brush, followed by a quick plunge in hot water, and then rubbing with dry towels cleanses the skin admirably. This process should only be gone through with just before retiring for the night.

MARTHA.—At a fashionable wedding the other day the bride's gown was of white silk, with yoke and bertha of duchess lace. The bridesmaids' gowns were white crepe, trimmed with lace and white panne velvet, with broad pink sashes of chiffon.

Suggestions for the Home Laundress.

FOR dainty lawns and prints, or any fabrics which are liable to fade in washing, try using bran water. Take a quart of wheat bran, tie it in a thin bag, leaving plenty of room to swell. Soak it in a pail of warm water for an hour or two; then add bag and bran water to two pails of warm water in a tub, and wash the goods without soap unless they are badly soiled. Rinse in clean water with some of the reserved bran water added. Dry in the shade, and iron on the wrong side to prevent the shiny look which starched and ironed dresses are so apt to have. A thin cloth may be spread over the waist and such places as will not iron smoothly on the wrong side.

Dark prints should not be washed in water in which white clothes have been washed, or the white lint will show on them.

If calico, before the first washing, is soaked in hot salt water until cold it will prevent its fading. To four quarts of hot water add three gills of salt.

Another method of treating lawn is to dip it into milk, either sweet or sour (but thin); then wash quickly in cool soft water suds. If the colors be red, black or brown, rinse in salt and water; if blue or green, put alum or vinegar in the rinsing water.

Wash red table linen in water in which a little borax has been dissolved.

A decoction of soap-wort roots is best to wash white serge or flannel with.

To set the color in black calico make a strong brine, put a lump of alum in it, and while it is boiling hot pour on the calico and let it remain over night.

Black stockings should be washed thoroughly in strong salt water, and dried; then washed again in another solution, finishing in clear water. If properly done, the dye will not rub off on the feet or underclothing.

The best way to wash silk stockings is to make a good lather of curd-soap and rain water, use it nearly cold, and wash, rubbing as little as possible and doing each stocking separately. Rinse in clear, soft water, squeeze out the water as much as possible in a soft cloth; do not wring them. Wrap each one in a dry cloth, and when almost dry rub them with a piece of flannel, always the same way. If the stockings are black, add a small quantity of liquid ammonia to the lather in which they are washed.

Silk ties and handkerchiefs should not be put into the general wash, but be washed by themselves. Soak them in lukewarm water, then soap well and wash in warm water. Rinse two or three times in clear cold water. A little salt may be added to the rinse water for colored ones. Roll tightly in a cloth, but do not let them get dry before ironing, or they will never look smooth. A fine, white soap should be used—never a strong, yellow one.

Lace may be washed by winding it around a bottle and boiling it in soft water with castile soap, then rinse in clear soft water. Another way of cleaning lace is to baste it smoothly on a piece of muslin. Rub it freely with cold starch until it forms a paste on it. Put it in the sun to dry, and when thoroughly dry rub off the starch, and your lace will be nicely cleaned.

Lace may be given an ecru tint by dipping it in strong coffee, wind on a bottle or can to dry, being careful that the layers do not overlap each other to cause a streaked appearance.

White or delicately colored wool articles, such as crocheted shawls, etc., may be cleansed by rubbing in dry flour, as though you were washing it in water; shake out well, and hang in the wind to thoroughly free it from the flour.

Cream of tartar will remove iron rust. Tie a little of the powder on the stained place and boil for a few minutes in clear water. Or wet the powder to a paste and spread on the spot and lay in the hot sun.

To test the bluing, drop a piece of washing soda into a mixture of bluing diluted with cold water. If the compound turns to a reddish hue, Prussian blue has been used.

If linen becomes scorched in ironing, lay it where bright sunlight will fall directly on it, and it will take it out.

Molasses rubbed on grass stains on white goods will bring out the stains when the cloth is washed.

Machine oil stains on white goods should be first wet with ammonia and then washed out with soap and water.

Cane or wicker furniture is by far the best for sleeping rooms. It is light and easily cleaned, and is just as comfortable as the heavy, dirt-collecting, disease-breeding, stuffed variety; in fact, more comfortable and infinitely safer and more healthy. Rugs, if not discarded altogether, should be cleaned often and thoroughly. Of course, one likes to have one's room decorated with pretty things, but let it always be in moderation. A room jammed full of things, no matter how ornamental they may be, becomes stuffy and tiresome.

Let me advise as little furniture as comfort will permit in a sleeping room, and as much air and light as possible. Never be afraid of too much air. It will not harm those who are accustomed to it, and the sooner one becomes accustomed to it the better. Never sleep in too warm a room. It is better to be too cool than too warm, and the window should always be open a little even in winter.

An effective and simple breathing exercise is as follows: Raise the arms straight and high above the head, palms together. Take a deep inspiration, rising at the same time upon the toes and make half a dozen steps or so across the room. Expel the breath as the arms are dropped and come down upon the heels at the same moment. Repeat 10 times. Breathing exercises, it is needless to say, require an unlimited supply of pure air. Impure air, or that which has been rebreathed, is too deficient in oxygen to effect the desired result

THIS MUSIC IS PUBLISHED BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH

THE WALRUS COMPANY

Music Publishers, Jobbers and Retailers

47 W. 28th St., New York, and
534 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CUT THIS OUT

$1.00 worth of Sheet Music for Fifty Cents.

THE WALRUS CO., (Retail Department.)
524 Smithfield St., (Hays Bldg.)
Dear Sirs:— PITTSBURGH, PA.

On receipt of this order and **FIFTY CENTS** you will please furnish

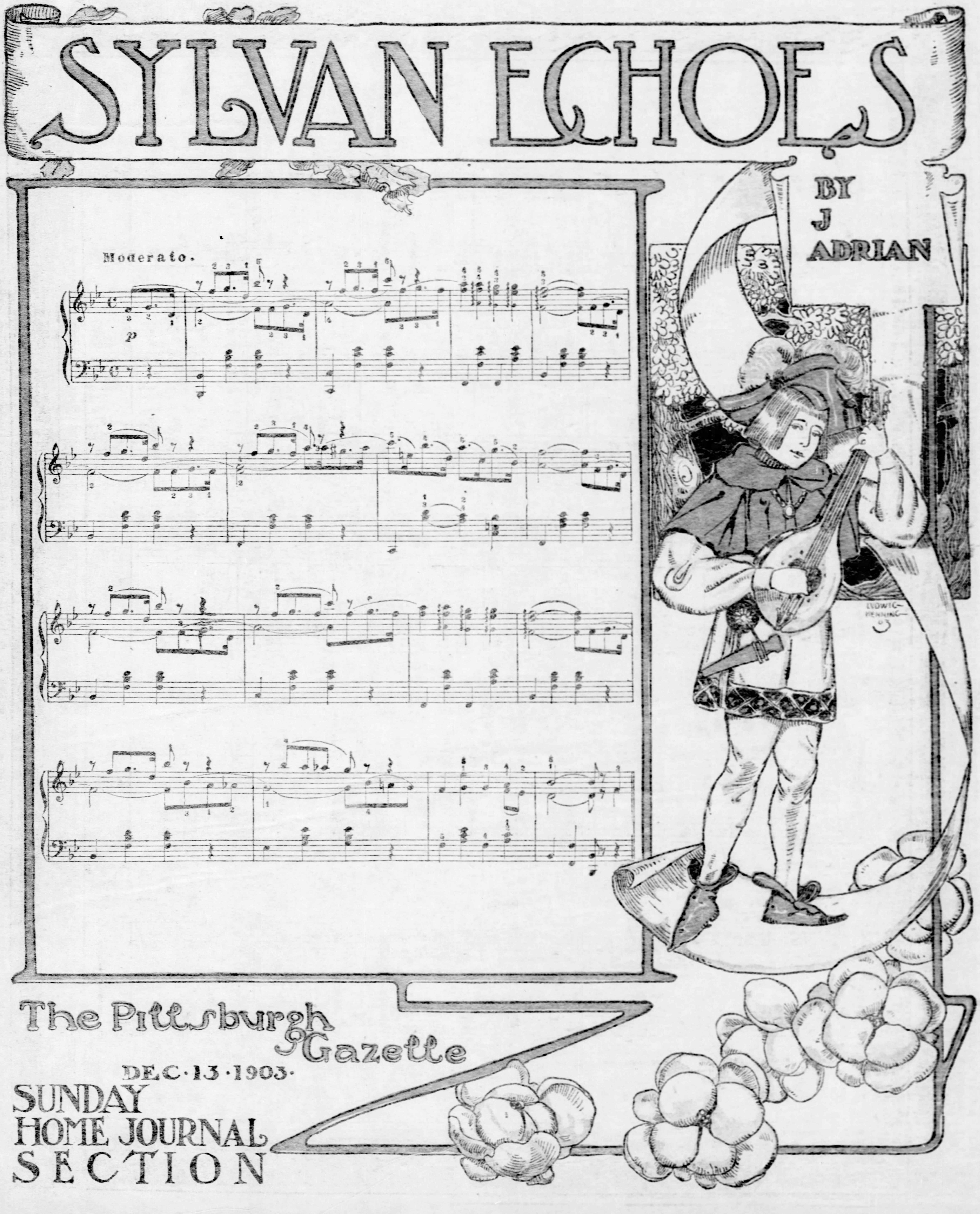
1.—**"I'm From Old Missouri."**
2.—**"Ashamed of the Old Folks.**
3.—**"Sylvan Echoes."**
4.—**"My Old Virginia Home."**

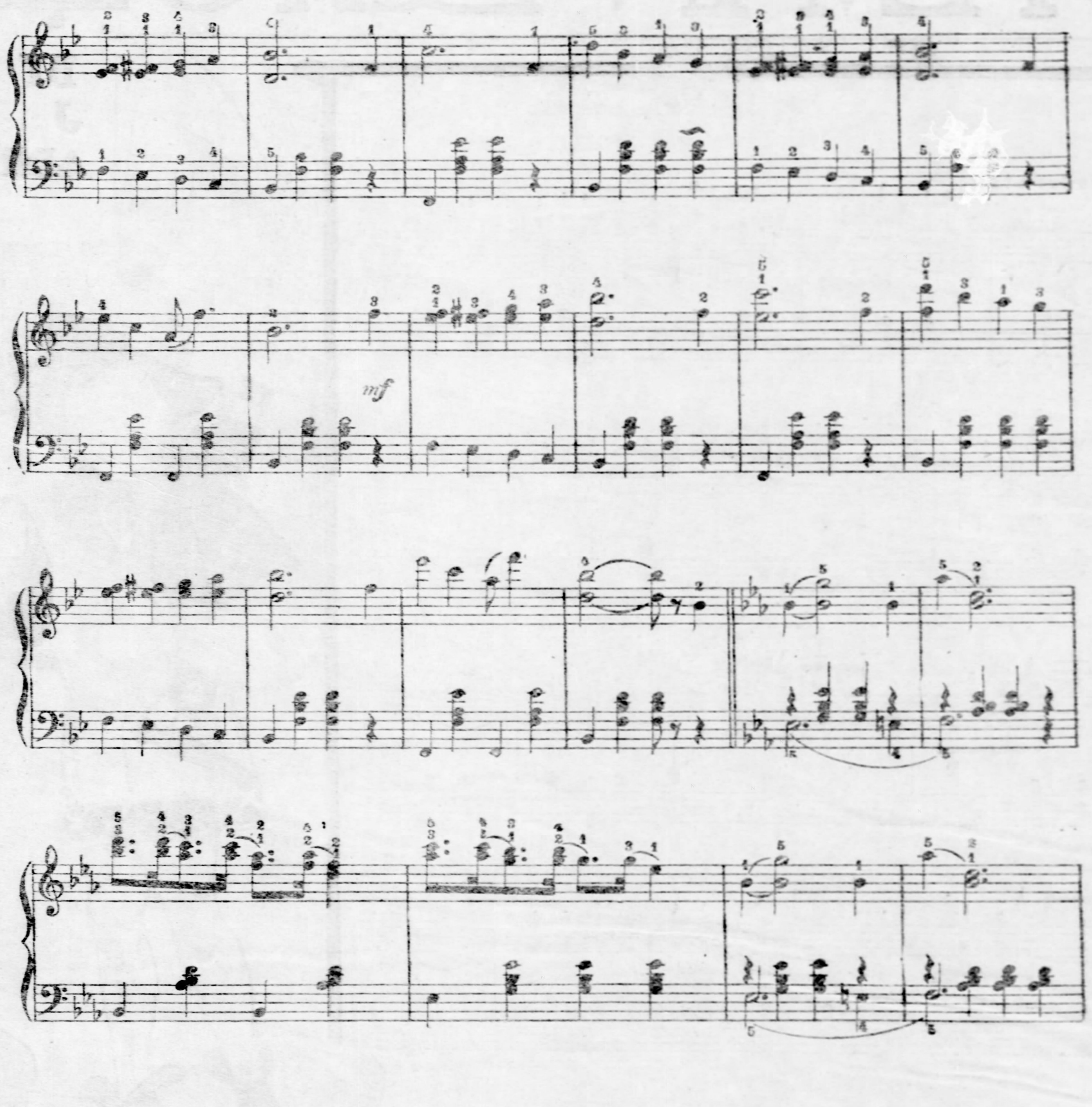
Or on receipt of this order and 25 cents you will furnish any two of the above as per our arrangement with you.

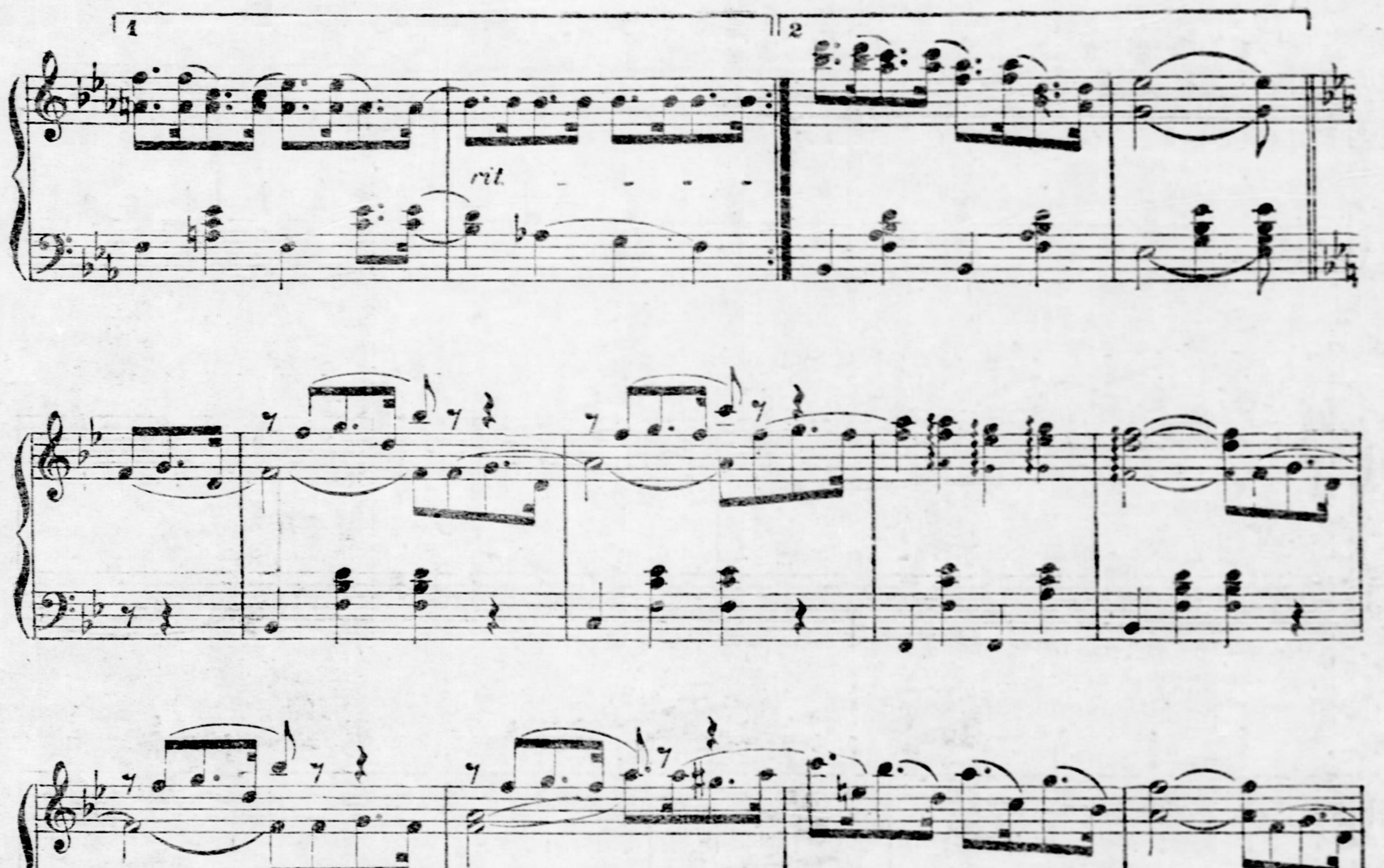
Yours truly,
THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

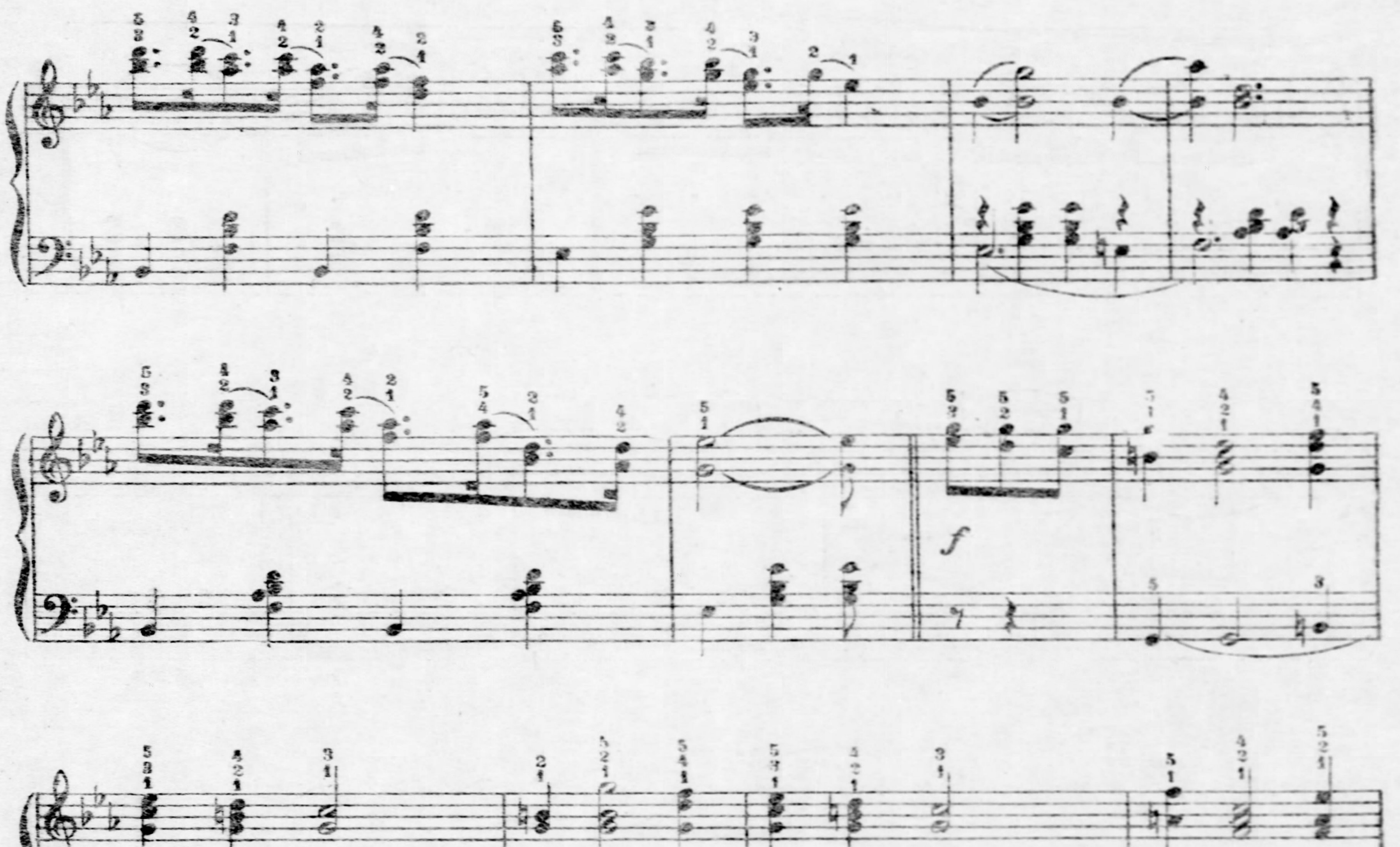
This Order is not good after Dec. 26. Mailed to any address in the United States or Canada. One cent extra to cover postage. Postage stamps will be accepted.

CUT THIS OUT




mf


1
2
rit.
rit.
Fine.


f
rit.
a tempo

In the Kitchen with the Cook

Home-Made Candies.

As the holiday season approaches with its attendant festivities there will be great demand for candies, pastries and all sorts of sweets. The candies to be had at the shops are, of course, excellent, but a little variety may be given by home ingenuity in the invention of toothsome dainties. It is a mistake to suppose that good candy will hurt children. A distinguished London physician, Dr. Fothergill, is out in a statement to the effect that molasses taffy containing both sugar and grease is a preventitive to consumption in children of that tendency. The plain and fancy candies are given equal attention in the list of recipes given belowm. Little paper caps to fit certain candy forms may be had at the confectioners and dainty wrappings of tissue paper in various colors will add attractiveness to the box of candy that is sent as a Christmas morning offering to your neighbor. It is a good plan when making candy to prepare all the ingredients before one begins to cook the sugar. Shell the nuts, if they cannot be bought already shelled, and stone the dates. Blanch the almond kernels by pouring boiling water over them. Allow them to stand for about five minutes, when the skins can easily be removed by pressing between the thumb and the forefinger. Lay on a napkin to dry well before using. The first step to be learned in making candy is the preparation of the fondant, which is the foundation for all cream candies. The proportion is:

For White Fondant:—2 cupfuls of granulated sugar; ½ cupful of water. A pinch of cream of tartar.

For Maple Fondant:—2 cupfuls of brown sugar, 1 cupful of maple syrup, 1 cupful of hot water. A pinch of cream of tartar.

Chicago Butter Taffy—One cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of water, one teaspoonful of molasses, two teaspoonfuls of vinegar, butter the size of an egg. Boil until it threads. Cool and pull.

Butter Scotch—Boil twenty minutes one cupful of brown sugar, one-half cupful of water, one teaspoonful of vinegar, and butter the size of a walnut. Turn on to a buttered tin. Mark in squares and break apart when cooled.

Molasses Taffy—One cupful of molasses, one cupful of granulated sugar, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Boil till it hairs when dropped from a spoon. Just before removing from the fire, add a level teaspoonful of baking soda and beat well; pour on greased plates. When nearly cold pull and add any desired flavoring. Cut with scissors into half-inch lengths.

Ice Cream Candy—One cupful of sugar, one-third cupful of water, one-fourth teaspoonful of cream of tartar and butter the size of an egg. Boil all together about fifteen minutes, not stirring. Take from the fire and add a few drops of vanilla. Cool and treat as molasses taffy.

Cocoanut Balls—Take a piece of vanilla fondant, work into it as much shredded cocoanut as it will take and still admit of being molded. Roll into balls about the size of an ordinary marble, and lay them on waxed paper to dry before dipping them in chocolate.

Nut Balls—Take all the broken pieces of nut kernels; chop them up, not too fine; mix with fondant the same as the cocoanut, and roll into balls about the same size. Dip in chocolate when they are quite dry.

Chocolate Almond Creams—Take a small piece of vanilla fondant about the size of a marble, roll into a ball. Then make into a square by pressing on the top and bottom with thumb and finger, at the same time pressing two opposite sides with the other.

French Nougat—To make French white nougat, place in a large, bright basin a quart of pure strained honey and three-fourths of a pound of finely powdered sugar, and set over a slow fire (one that is covered with ashes) to evaporate for an hour, stirring constantly with a wooden paddle. At the expiration of the hour stir in the whites of three eggs beaten to a very stiff froth, and then let the mixture evaporate, stirring faithfully two hours more or until it will crack or snap apart when tested in cold water. When this point is reached, add three pounds of blanched and dried sweet almonds and a drop of orange oil; work all well together, and pour out on sheets of paraffine paper, over which lay ordinary paper, and on top of all a smooth board with weights upon it. When the mass has become nearly cold, remove the coverinig, and cut the nougat into small slices with a very sharp knife.

Cleveland's Choice—One and one-half cupfuls of granulated sugar, one cupful of sweet cream and one tablespoonful of glucose. Boil all together until a thick cream; then stir until white and mold into any desired shape. This is the fondant of which the most expensive chocolate creams are made.

Panoche—Set three cupfuls of brown sugar and one cupful of cream over the fire; when it comes to a boil add a pinch of salt and a piece of butter the size of a walnut. Boil until it hardens in cold water, and then add one cupful of blanched almonds and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Stir until it creams, and then pour into greased pans. It is best to stir it while cooking.

Chocolate Caramels—One pint of milk, a piece of butter the size of an egg, one cupful of grated chocolate, three cupfuls of brown sugar, two teaspoonfuls of lemon flavoring. Boil without stirring until it becomes brittle when tried in water; pour into buttered pans and mark into squares before it gets cold.

Maple Sugar Nut Candy—Put one and one-half cupfuls of maple sugar into a sauce pan, and when melted stir in two tablespoonfuls of butter, half a cupful of milk, and a couple of tablespoonfuls of cream. Let all cook together until it ropes, stirring occasionally to prevent burning. Remove from fire and stir until creamy, then add chopped walnuts or almonds and pour into buttered pa**

Menus for the Week.

MONDAY, December 14.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples. Cream.
Crisp Bacon. German Fried Potatoes.
Milk Biscuit. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Vegetable Ragout. Rice. Banana Fritters.
Lemon Sauce. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Cream of Corn Soup.
Mutton Chops, Breaded, Tomato Sauce.
Scalloped Sweet Potatoes. Green Pepper Salad.
Greening Pudding. Liquid Sauce. Coffee.

TUESDAY, December 15.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit. Cereal. Cream.
Bacon. Cream Potato Mince. Flannel Cakes.
Maple Syrup. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Dainty Egg Toast. Shrimp Salad.
Brown Bread. Grape Juice.

DINNER.
Puree Maigre.
Breaded Veal Cutlets, Cream Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. Spinach. Fruit Salad.
Cheese. Wafers. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, December 16.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit. Cereal. Cream.
Fried Calf's Liver, Brown Sauce.
Grilled Spanish Onions.
Corn Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Fried Smelts, Sauce Tartare.
Chestnut and Orange Salad.
Rolls. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Chopped Vegetable Soup.
Panned Rabbit. Baked Rice. Glazed Turnips.
Egg Slaw. Quince Souffle. Coffee.

THURSDAY, December 17.

BREAKFAST.
Steamed Baked Apples. Steamed Hominy.
Sausage. Stewed Pitatoes.
Griddle Cakes. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Creamed Oysters in Chafing Dish.
Nut and Cream Cheese Sandwiches.
Spiced Fruit. Tea.

DINNER.
Clear Soup.
Shoulder Lamb a la Parisienne.
Glazed Sweet Potatoes. String Beans.
Egg Slaw. Orange Pudding. Coffee.

FRIDAY, December 18.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal. Stewed Fruit.
Salt Mackerel, Horseradish Sauce.
Boiled Potatoes. Corn Bread. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Hot Lobster, Butter Sauce.
Celery Hash. Butter Cakes. Grape Juice.

DINNER.
Soup. Fish Cutlets, Cream Sauce.
Rice Potatoes. Parsnips Vinaigrette. Cress Salad.
Prune Pudding. Coffee.

SATURDAY, December 19.

BREAKFAST.
Steamed Figs. Cream. Ham Omelet.
Creamed Potatoes. Cereal Griddle Cakes.
Honey. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Chestnuts Served Like Baked Beans.
Scalloped Tomatoes. Rolls. Tea.

DINNER.
Oyster Soup. Cold Sliced Lamb. Spiced Cherries.
Macaroni and Tomatoes. Buttered Beets.
Cauliflower Salad. Blackberry Jam Roly Poly.
Coffee.

SUNDAY, December 20.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal Mush. Stewed Fresh Figs.
Tripe Fried in Batter, Oyster Sauce.
Creamed Potatoes. Yorkshire "Turn Cake." Coffee.

DINNER.
Consomme.
Old-Fashioned Chicken and Pork Pie (reheated).
Baked Potatoes. Stewed Tomatoes.
Grape and Banana Salad. Floating Island. Coffee.

SUPPER.
Jellied Tongue, Sauce Tartare.
Cottage Cheese. Brown Bread.
Fruit. Cream Cake. Tea.

The Salad and Its Preparation.

For the genuine salad, we are indebted to the sunny southern countries—Italy, France and Spain. German, Russian and Swedish salads are fearfully and wonderfully made and some of them scarcely deserve the name. The simple salads are within reach of everyone and appear almost daily upon the dinner table, between the meat and dessert.

In France there is a proverb to the effect that "one cannot have an omelet without breaking eggs," and so, one cannot have salad without oil. Those who do not like the taste of olive oil must forego salads, since, if any other dressing is used, the dish becomes merely an aggregation of vegetables with a cold sauce, but it must not be forgotten that pure olive oil is almost tasteless.

For salads proper there are but two dressings, French and mayonnaise. Olive oil bought by the bottle at the corner grocery is an expensive article and seldom satisfactory. At the department stores and at the downtown groceries, one can buy a very good article of olive oil, at $1.65 the half gallon. Kept in a cool, dark place, with the mouth of the can well wiped before pouring out the oil, there is no danger of its spoiling, and such a can will last the most inveterate lover of salads for a long time.

To make French dressing, proceed as follows: Into a soup plate or china bowl put half a teaspoon of salt and a dash of paprika ,then add three tablespoons of olive oil and stir till the salt and pepper are partially or wholly absorbed. Then add one tablespoon of tarragon vinegar and stir till the dressing is smooth and thick. It must not be poured over the vegetables till the moment before serving, and it is usually made at the table. For fruit salads, lemon juice is used in place of the tarragon vinegar. In making French dressing it is well to remember the Spanish adage—"a spendthrift for oil, a miser for vinegar, a councillor for salt and a madman to stir it."

Mayonnaise dressing is usually considered a difficult achievement, but it is not, if a few simple principles are kept in mind. In the first place, all the materials must be cold, and the wise ones will keep the bowl containing the dressing in a pan of ice or ice water during the process. Secondly, the oil must be added in very small quantities at first, and the dressing must be kept on ice and tightly covered until used.

For a pint of mayonnaise, enough for three or more salads, put a level teaspoon of dry mustard into a white earthen bowl with a smooth, rounded surface. Add half a teaspoon of salt, a dash of paprika, and the yolks of two fresh eggs, unbeaten. Stir till well mixed, then begin to add the oil. Three drops will suffice at first, and the dressing must be rubbed with the back of a silver spoon, rather than stirred. When smooth, more oil my be added, in larger quantities, but no more than a teaspoonful until one cup of oil has been used. With the second cup of oil, one may risk two or three teaspoonfuls at a time, but "haste makes waste." The yolk of each egg will take up one cup of oil. When all the oil is absorbed and the mixture is so thick that it seems like a stiff batter, add lemon juice to taste, and a few drops of tarragon vinegar. If too thick to mix easily into the salad, it may be thinned with cream just before using, but a stiff, creamy yellow mayonnaise is a culinary triumph.

A salad of fish, vegetables, or chicken, with a mayonnaise dressing, may appropriately take the place of meat at dinner in hot weather. The needed carbon is supplied in a form easily assimilated, it is light, digestible and palatable, and gives the maximum of energy with minimum heat.

All vegetables and fish used in salads must be in first-class condition. Left overs will not do. Lettuce must be crisp, celery white and tender and everything must be cold. With the single exception of onion and parsley, ingredients for salad are cut, never chopped. Chicken is shredded, fish flaked with a fork, and vegetables all cut into uniform pieces with a small, sharp knife. Keep lettuce and celery in ice water till serving time, drain, and dry on a cloth. Other vegetables may be prepared some hours before using, put in a colander and set on ice. Below are given tested combinations for salads:

Chicken—Boil the chicken until tender in seasoned broth, remove skin, fat and bone and shred the meat with the fingers. Mix with one-half the quantity of finely cut celery, mix with mayonnaise dressing and serve on a bed of lettuce. Garnish with parsley and slices of hard boiled egg. For a large company, veal or the loin of fresh pork is some times cooked with the chicken and cut into dice. Sweetbreads or mushrooms or both are sometimes added to chicken salad. A few capers may be used with pleasing effect.

Lobster—Canned lobster will not do. Use the meat of two or more boiled lobsters, saving the green fat and the coral to be added at the last. Shred the meat as above, and add the quantity of cut celery and mix with mayonnaise. Serve on a platter with a border of lettuce. Sweetbread or mushrooms or both are recommended. Capers make a pretty garnish. In serving, put a lettuce leaf on each plate and fill it with the salad.

Celery—Crisp, tender celery cut fine, mixed with a little chopped onion and mayonnaise. Serve on lettuce.

Crab—Use the meat of boiled crabs and proceed as for lobster salad.

Cress—Water cress and nasturtium leaves. French dressing. Garnish with nasturtium blossoms.

Oyster—Parboil large oysters in their own liquor, drain and cool. Mix with half the quantity of finely cut celery. Mushrooms may be added. Mayonnaise.

Shrimp—Use the canned shrimp and prepare as lobster salad.

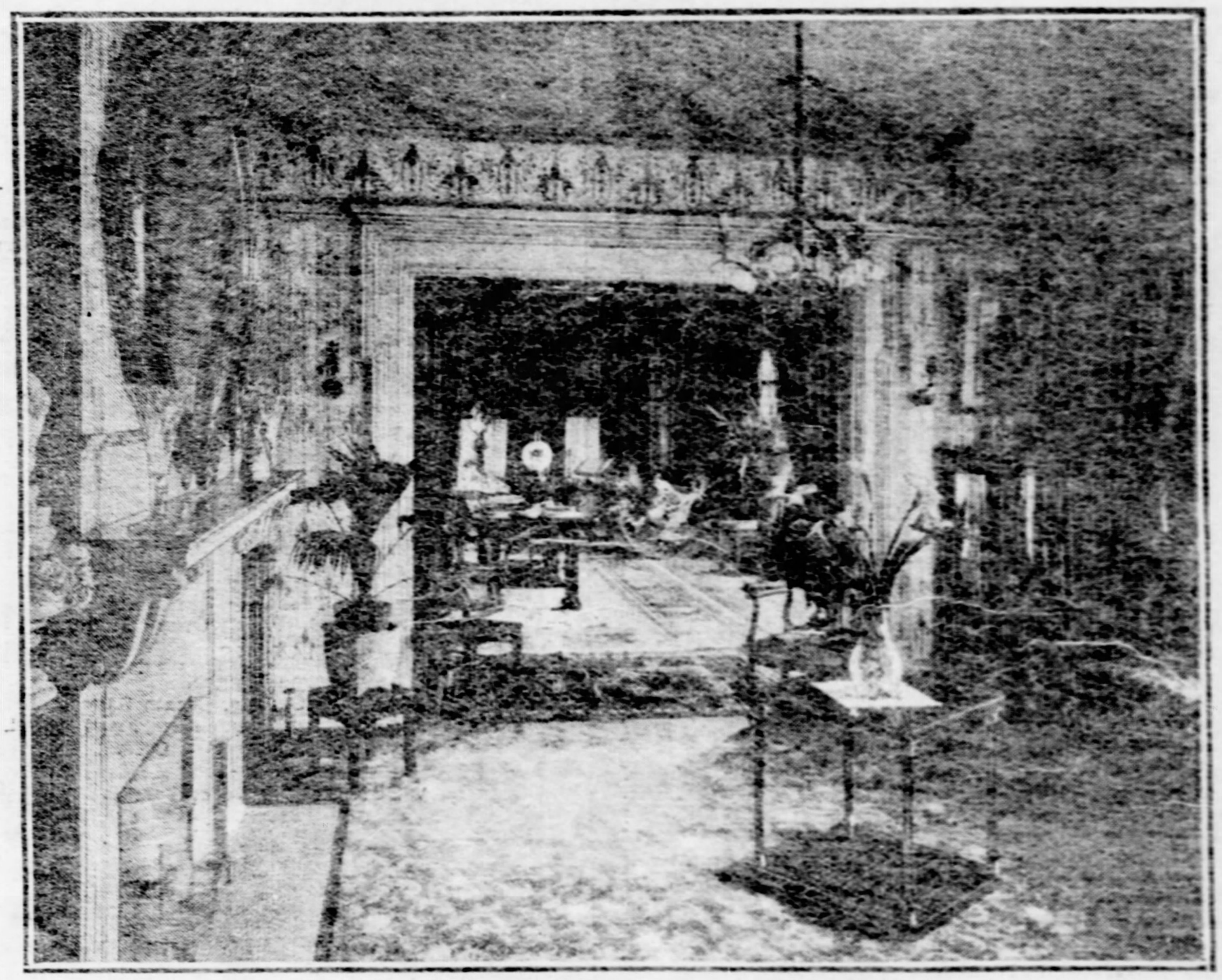
Waldorf—Sour apples, peeled and sliced, English walnuts, and celery cut fine. Mayonnaise.

Salmon—Broiled fresh salmon. Free from skin, fat and bone and flake. Mix with celery, capers and mayonnaise. Not digestible, but good.

Kate Greenleaf Locke's Talks on

Three Periods of French Art Exemplified in Housefurnishment.

IN speaking of periods and styles in connection with the decoration and furnishing of houses, I would say that the illustrations I am giving are not all strictly French in every detail. It is not always advisable to adhere closely to a particular style in furnishing a room, unless there is some good reason for it, as in the case of a museum which is designed as an exposition of a certain period or where some historical room is repreduced in toto. A house wherein the rules by which it has been fitted up are too evident would be as tiresome to live in as would a public institution and all thought of arbitrary laws must be hidden from sight if it is to be successful. Rather the thought should suggest itself: Here is a house in which the owner has realized that having a fine taste and plenty of means he had the world before him where to choose, he has selected a French style of furnishing for his reception room because it gives him the delicate coloring, the gilding, the graceful chairs and tables which belong to some period of that school. He may or may not have known that many Chinese ideas in carvings, shapes, and wood finish were long ago imbedded in French furniture, but with discrimination as to what would be harmonious he has introduced into this room a carved teakwood stand holding a Chinese jar with a palm. The table belongs to the "Empire," the gilded chairs are rococo and smack of the period of Louis Quinze. The mirror over the mantel is French colonial, being oval in shape with a French gilt frame in beautiful relief. In one corner a Vernis-Martin cabinet holds ivory carvings from India, China and Japan, miniature paintings and silver filagree, etc.



NO. 1—A RECEPTION ROOM WITH FRENCH FURNISHINGS.

The carpet is merely a very beautiful one of velvet which has a pale green ground strewn with pink roses and arabesques; it has no characteristic which "places" it, but its exquisite coloring serves to bring together the pink brocades which cover the gilded chairs and the green and silver brocade which upholsters those of mahogany. The wall paper is in alternate stripes of cream white and dead white, overlaid with a figure heavily gilt and the woodwork is ivory white with an egg-shell finish. The ceiling seems to hold a faint reflection of the carpet for it is pale green unworried by frescoes. Again at the windows the empire suggestion is seen, for the draperies are of pale green satin brocade with empire wreath design. If the decoration of this room had been carried to an extreme of style, the chandelier should have been, at least in appearance, a cluster of candles with crystal dangles and glittering prisms of light about them. As it is really an adaptation of different French periods to a house of modern needs, the electric lights are held in rococo brass. Because this room has been handled with great discrimination and good taste it is more than fairly successful, it is beautiful. The supreme consideration has been the coloring and this is French to a degree.

The Vernis-Martin or Martin's Varnish, as it would be translated, is so distinctly artistic that a single piece of it may be introduced into a room which contains rare objects d'art as safely as teak-wood carving or a piece of marble. We are told that during the reign of Louis XV., "the Chinese lacquer work then in use was imported from the east, the fashion for collecting which had set in ever since the Dulab had established a trade with them."

French artists or "ebenistes," too, prepared such parts of woodwork as were desired to be ornamented in this manner, and sent them to China to be coated with lacquer, a process which was then only known to the Chinese; but this delay and expense quickened the inventive genius of the European, and it was found that a preparation of gum and other ingredients used again and again and each time carefully rubbed down produced a surface which was almost as lustrous and suitable for decoration as the original article. A Dutchman, Huygens, was the first successful inventor of this preparation, and owing to the adroitness of his work and of those who followed him and improved his process, one can only detect European lacquer from Chinese by noting certain trifling details in the costumes and foliage of decoration, not strictly Oriental in character.

About 1740-4 the Martin family had their manufactories of this peculiar and fashionable work, which became known as "Vernis-Martin." "By a special decree a monopoly was granted in 1744 to Sieur Simon Etienne Martin the younger, 'to manufacture all sorts of work in relief and in the style of Japan and China.' Though in the beginning the decoration (under a beautiful lacquered surface often of reddish gold) on the "commodes," bureaus, tables, cabinets, etc., manufactured by this celebrated firm were confined to Chinese and Japanese subjects, they soon ran into the prevailing style of such subjects as "Cupid Awakening Venus," "The Triumph of Galatea," nymphs and goddesses, garden scenes, and fetes champetres. These were represented in accordance with the taste of the period in natural colors and in monochrome.

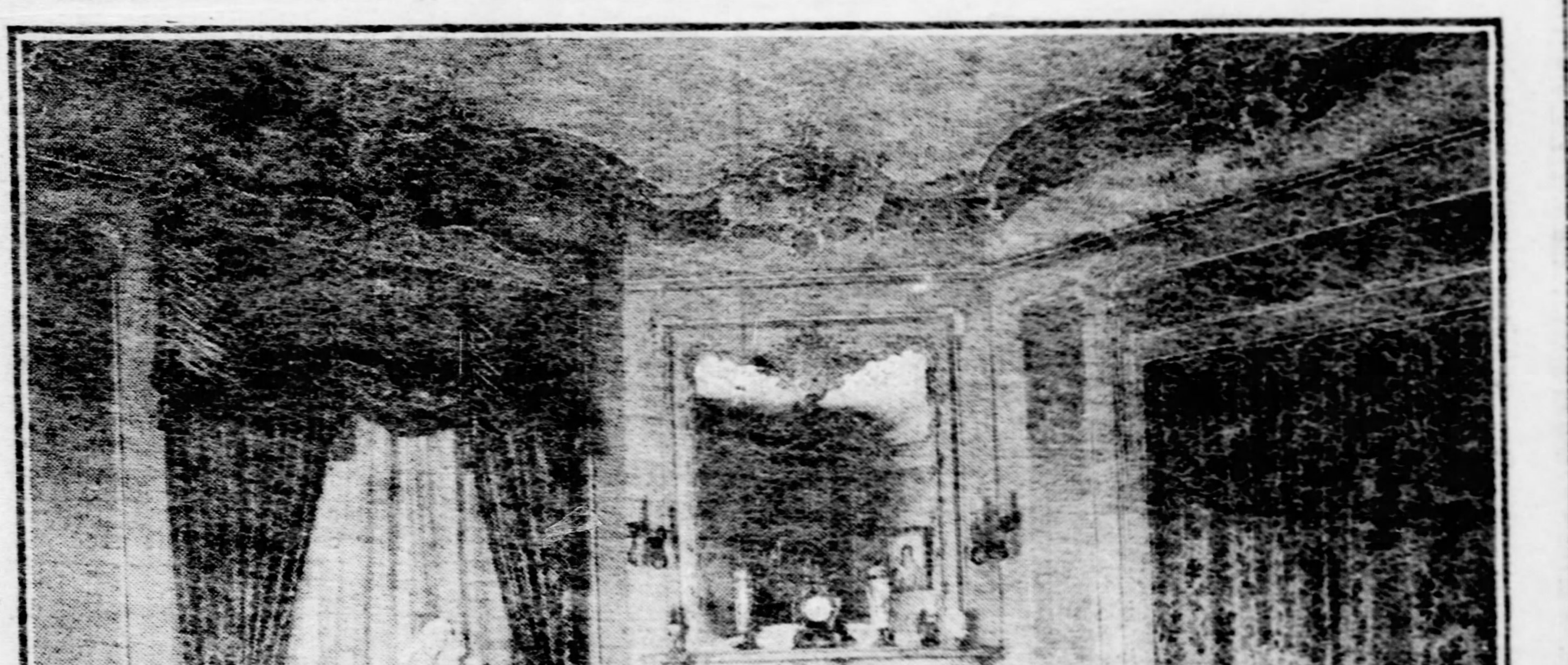
I will endeavor to describe as briefly as is consistent with clearness the features which were the distinguishing characteristics of the different French periods, as those who have not made a careful study of them are apt to confuse them.

They may, for the benefit of laymen, be divided into the Louis 14th, 15th and 16th periods. These are followed by the directory and empire styles, each of which has something distinct about it.

To begin with, Louis Quatorze, "Le Grand Monarque," we find the best work on furniture by the finest artists in this line that the world has ever produced appeared during his reign. At this time, about 1664, Colbert, France's famous minister of finance, founded the Royal Academy of Painting, Architecture and Sculpture, into which designs of furniture were admitted. Louis himself established the Gebelins tapestry factory and appointed Lebrun director of it. In this day also lived Watteau and Boule, so frequently miscalled Buhl, whose cabinets, etc., were masterpieces of exquisite art. The armoires and cabinets he would veneer with tortoise shell inlaid with brass in scrolls, vases of flowers, animals, satyrs, cupids, fruit and draperies. The genuine pieces of his work which are in existence are priceless in value and are to be found chiefly in museums. All of the work which these great men did for and under Louis XIV., was characterized by a magnificence which was not heavy because it was so artistically superb. A certain delicacy and restraint marked the designs for all their richness, and a classic purity was evident. Under Louis XV., however, this ornamentation became more fantastic and less dignified, gilding was preferred to tortoise shell as a background for painting or inlaid work, and more trivial subjects were introduced. The designs which had been marked by a certain delicate gracefulness gave place to elaborate flowing scroll work in superabundance. The detached suggestion of heads, figures and drapery, which had formerly run into lines, curves, fruits and flowers, now became complete figures of miniature shepherds and shepherdesses. This change and deterioration in the art of decoration was caused in part by changes in society. In the words of a well-known writer on this subject:

"Instead of the majestic grandeur of immense reception rooms and stately galleries, we have the elegance and prettiness of the boudoir; and as the reign of the young king (Louis XV.) advances we find the structural enrichment of rooms more free and busy with redundant ornaments."

When this gilding and ornamentation had run into such extremes as to become nauseating, Marie Antoinette's purity and simplicity of taste begun to affect the standards of French decoration. The exquisite feeling of this lovely princess became manifest throughout the art world before the death of Louis XV. And under the Louis Sieze regime. Architecture became more simple. Broken scrolls were replaced by straight lines, curves and arches were introduced when justified and columns and pilasters reappeared in the ornamental facade of public buildings." The work of this period is often marked by the introduc-



NO. 2—FORMAL DRAWING ROOM IN THE STYLE OF LOUIS QUATORZE.

the Art of Housefurnishing

tion of the bow-knot or "Louis Sieze'" riband at the top of an oval panel. Sevres china plaques were often set in cabinets and flutes in wood and brass replaced much arabesque. The legs of tables tapered towards the feet, and often supporting columns tapered towards the bottom with grooved or inlaid lines to accentuate their shape. While marqueterie was as much in favor as ever, its character was changed in the particulars that I have mentioned, and to bear these items in mind will greatly assist the woman who wishes to be informed as to periods when she is buying from dealers for her own use.

The Directory.

That the revolution in France was to affect the designs of furniture and art in all of its decorative branches, is shown by this line from the pen of a democratic writer as early as 1790—he says:

"We have changed everything; freedom, now consolidated in France, has restored the pure taste for the antique! Farewell to your marqueterie and Boule, your ribbons, festoons and rosettes of gilded bronze; the hour has come when objects must harmonize with circumstances."

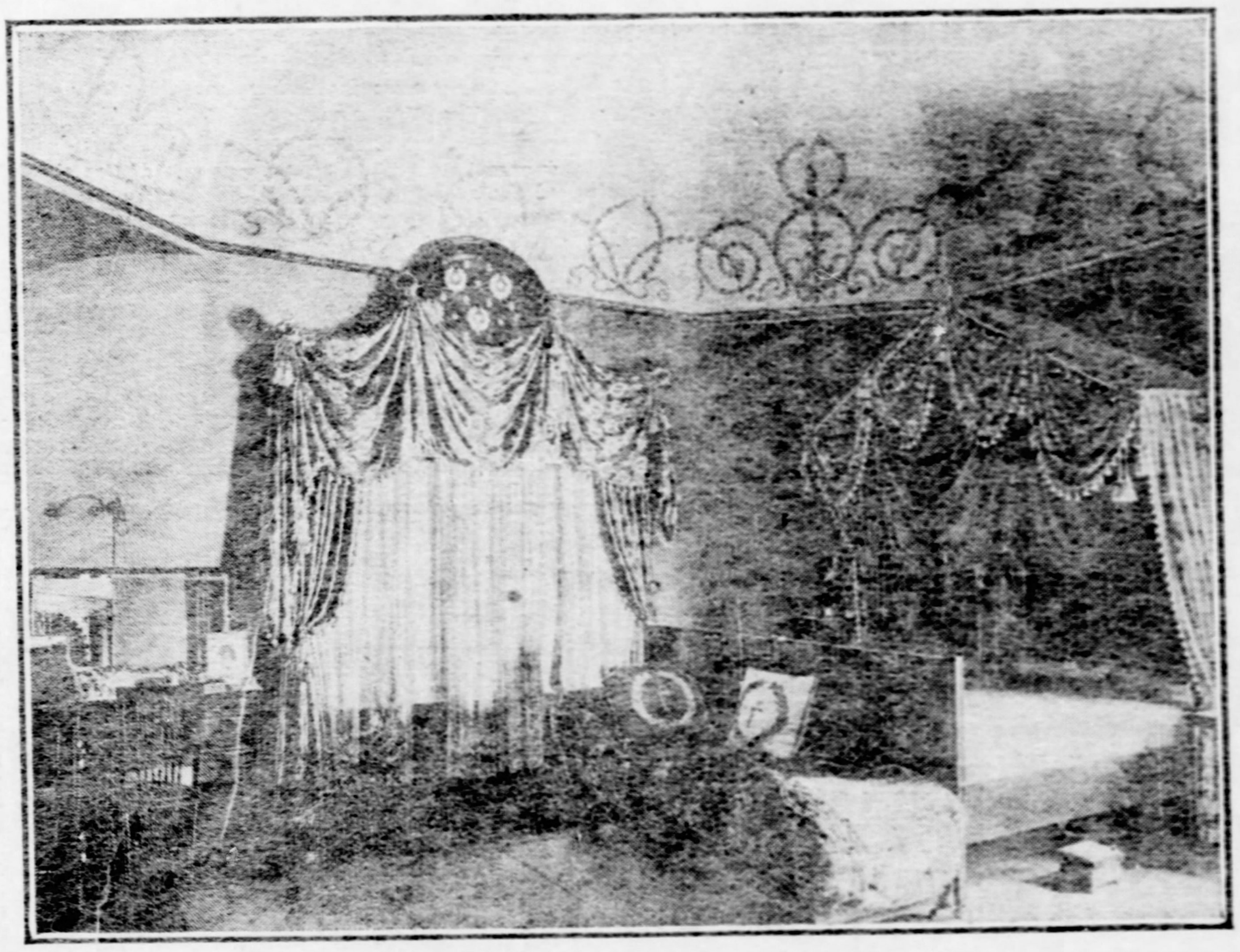
Subsequent changes in style proved that he was truly prophetic in this harangue. For we find in this period the reproduction of ancient Greek forms for chairs and couches; ladies' work tables were even fashioned like old sacrificial alters and the classical tripod became a favorite support. Mountings represented Roman fasces, trophies of lances surmounted by a Phrygian cap of liberty; winged figures emblamatic of freedom; and antique heads of helmeted warriors arranged like cameo medallions."

The Empire.

As Napoleon conquered in Italy, in Syria and in Egypt he not only stamped this field of art with his personality in his initial and his laurel wreath, but he commemorated his victories.

Thus—a column of mahogany with capital and base of bronze (often gilt or green) in the form of the head of a sphinx with the foot of an animal is often seen in "Empire" furniture. Console tables are supported by sphinxes and griffins showing the Egyptian influence.

Bas reliefs in metal ornamenting panels often show reproductions of mythological subjects from old Italian gems and seals. One writer on the subject of Empire furniture remarks that though the pieces "are not free from the stiffness and constraint which are inseperable from classic designs as applied to furniture, the rich color of the mahogany, the high finish and good gilding of the bronze mounts, and the costly silk with which they are covered, render them attractive and give them a value of their own." The urn, the laurel wreath, the golden bee, the eagle, the torch, the letter "N" the sphinx, the Greek and Syrian shapes are all distinctive touches which mark Napoleonic furniture.



NO. 3—A BEDROOM IN NAPOLEONIC STYLE.

HER CHRISTMAS ESCORT

By CHARLTON STANNARD.

THOSE in charge of the Christmas eve dance at Helena, Ark., had arranged it distinctly on the "pairing off" plan. Therefore Jack Elders had, of course, been assigned the pleasant duty of escorting Mildred Carey. The office of escort carried with it the privilege of the supper dance and any number of waltzes and two-steps that Jack might claim.

So it was with hot rebellion in his heart that Jack received orders, two days before Christmas, to go down to Friar's Point, Miss., and look to the safety of some lumber there. The lumber was owned by the firm that employed him, and was in danger from the floods, which had come at a rather unusual time of the year.

"You are the only man we can possibly send, Jack," said old man McDonald, the head of the firm. "Walter is laid up in bed from that broken leg he got rafting up the St. Francis, and, besides, I had much rather trust you with a job of this kind than any other man in our employ. We are very much pleased with your work. In fact, I might as well tell you, we have planned to admit you as a junior partner at the beginning of the year. I had not intended to tell you of this until Christmas morning, but I know you will go down to Friar's Point with a lighter heart now that you know about it."

Jack had known for some time that his admission to membership in the firm was only a question of a few months, or a year or two at the most, but he had not expected the good news to come so soon. It meant much besides the mere monetary consideration—it meant Mildred. The whole business had been settled long ago, almost without words. They had simply drifted out of comradeship into love without knowing when or where they had crossed that border which divides that beautiful but prosaic land of friendship from the wonderful and enchanted land which lies beyond the pearly gates and golden.

The hot resentment which had lurked within him at the first hearing of the news changed to gladness, and he made haste to tell Mildred of his—of their—good fortune. But Mildred was not at all a sensible sort of a girl—I think it was because of this trait that Jack loved her most—and she refused to see that the news was good news.

"It's all right for you to talk that way, Jack," she said, somewhat petulantly, "but you don't look at my side of the affair at all. How do you think I am going to the dance when you are away down there in the swamps around the mill?"

"Why, let your father take you, of course," said practical-minded Jack. "You know your card will be filled up before you have time to walk across the room."

"It isn't that, stupid," said Mildred. "The river is up so high, and you will be tramping around through the mud and water. If you are not swept away by the river, who knows but what you will catch swamp fever and die. I don't want you to go, Jack, dear, boo-hoo-boo-hoo."

"But, sweetheart, I've got to go," said Jack, dismayed.

"You've got to do no such thing," said Mildred, angrily. "There isn't a grain of romance in all your big body. Every girl at the dance will have for her escort the man she expects to marry, and do you think I want to dance with any of these men? No, sir; if you don't take me to the dance you shall never marry me. So there, now!"

Jack tried argument first, and then persuasion, only to meet with defeat at every turn.

"When my father and mother were first engaged," said Mildred, "my father once swam a river that had ice on it to see her—but, phew! you can know nothing of romance."

It was certainly up to Jack—to use a little slang—to make a quick decision. He did some lightning calculation and then said:

"Now, see here, sweetheart, I have simply got to go down to Friar's Point and see about that lumber. I can finish up everything there by noon of Christmas eve. I will have a horse ready, and, though the roads are knee deep with the stickiest kind of 'buck-shot' mud, I think I can push him through to the ferry landing on the Mississippi side by 8 o'clock at night. You go to the dance with your father, and I will be there to claim the first waltz, and as many more as you will give me."

"But the ferry has stopped running on account of the high water. How are you going to get across?" objected Mildred.

"Leave that to me, sweetheart. Love will find a way," said Jack. He threw into his tone just a hint of some desperate plan. Mildred felt this, and promptly changed her tactics. She was cold and a bit haughty now.

"You really must incur no danger for the gratification of a whim of mine," she said.

But Jack was gone, without listening, and she could hear him whistling cheerfully as he went down to the gate.

"Oh, suppose he should really try to swim across. He would certainly be drowned!" And she put both hands before her eyes, to shut out the awful mental picture of the sullen flood which, a mile wide, now flowed between the Arkansas and Mississippi shores.

When she had thought the matter over she called up Jack's office on the telephone, ready to swallow all her pride. But she was met with the announcement that Jack had already started on his trip.

So, all day long, and all the next day, she went about the house pale and frightened. She knew Jack's courage to be beyond question, and the more she thought of the thing the more certain she became that her words might spur him on to take a fatal risk. She dressed for the dance with no pleasure in her pretty frock, nor her pallid beauty, nor the red rose that she thrust in her hair.

She and her father were early. He, as soon as she was safely landed in the house of her hostess, betook himself to the smoking room for a chat and a game of billiards with the host. Thus left to her own devices, Mildred left the crowd, which had not yet begun to dance, and stepped out on the low veranda. Even in southern Arkansas it is sometimes cold at Christmas time, but this Christmas eve was summer-like. Red roses still bloomed in the yard, and the scent of the magnolias did not seem yet gone from the perfume haunted air.

Within she could hear the scrape of the violins as they were being tuned. Then came the first throbbing notes of a waltz, and she could hear the rhythmical glide of light feet.

She leaned her head against a pillar of the veranda and tears sprang into her eyes.

"Oh, Jack, dear, if I just had not been so unreasonable," she said softly.

She heard a quick step on the graveled walk, and looked up to see—just Jack.

"First waltz, young lady," said he, cheerily.

She held both hands out to him, and between tears and laughter, said: "Oh, Jack, I never wanted to see you so badly. How on earth did you get across the river?"

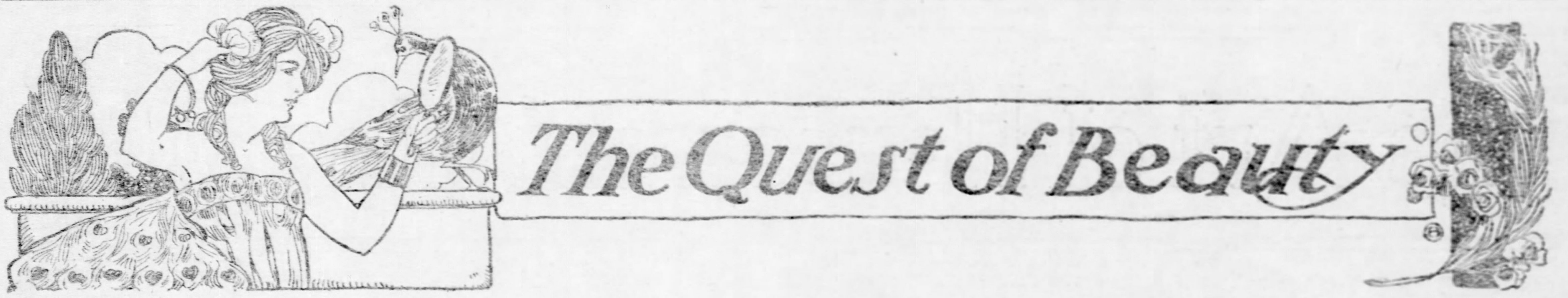
"Came in a rowboat," he said briefly. "Had one of the negroes meet me at the ferry landing."

"So you didn't swim, after all." There was almost a note of disappointment in her voice. "But," brightening up, "there must have been a good deal of danger in a rowboat with the river as high as it is now?"

"We were swept down a bit," said Jack, "and I have just had time to get dressed and get around here. As for the danger—well, the negroes who rowed over for me took the risk for a $5 bill, and I must have been a coward not to take it—for you."

$1,000 IN GOLD FREE

Each one of the accompanying illustrations represents a flower which you are familiar with. This is a new picture puzzle, is intensely interesting and can be solved with a little study. If you can make out the name of each flower, you can share in the distribution of $1,000.00 which we are giving away for doing a little work for us. This and other most liberal offers are made to introduce one of the best New York magazines into every house in the United States and Canada. We do not want one cent of your money. When you have made out your answer, write it plain on a postal card and send it to us and you will hear from us promptly by return mail. It may take a little study to get the three answers, but stick to it and try and get your share of the $1,000.00. A copy of our well-known New York magazine will be sent free to every one answering this advertisement. Send answer immediately. Address The Robinson Pub. Co., 22 N. William st., New York City.



The Quest of Beauty

How Beauty in the Human Form May Be Strengthened and Developed by Exercise.

By ELEANOR DODGE.

To determine what it is in things that makes them beautiful or ugly, sublime or ridiculous, is a problem that has baffled the intelligence of philosophers from the most ancient of them down to those of the present time. Pages and pages on the subject have been written by many learned men, but the secret, aggravatingly remains among others with the sphynx and we of the 20th century are none the wiser. The first speculations on the beautiful have come down to us from ancient Greece, whose people understood so well how to express that secret, not only in marble, but on parchment. In his "Memorabilia," Xenophon writes that Socrates regarded the beautiful as coincident with the good, and both of them as resolvable into the useful. Plato, on the other hand, puts forth the theory of absolute beauty—a self-existing form. While Aristotle, ignoring Plato's theory, differed with Socrates, in that he distinguished between the good and the beautiful, and set the latter above the useful. Howbeit, we know that beautiful objects do please us, while ugly ones do not, and that the sublime and the ridiculous affect us accordingly.

The human form has for all time been regarded as the perfection of beauty, and muscular development leading to prowess in athletics was held in such high esteem by the ancients, that the achievements in this respect of the early Greeks stand, to this day, unparalleled in history. In their sculpturing, the perfect symmetry, simplicity and uniformity of outline, pleases us beyond the power of words to convey; while at the same time we are delightfully impressed with the splendid physical development of the model.

Feats of strength never fail to arouse enthusiastic interest and admiration in the spectator, and the gladiatorial combats were to those of ancient Rome, what the bull fight continues to be to the people of Spain and Mexico today, while to us at home, out of the good old-fashioned game of football which was free from art and full of "rustic strength," has come a pitiless spectacle of savage competition, and sitting space in our modern amphitheaters is held at a premium. Then, too, play-houses which exhibit men of great muscle and daring, are sure of drawing a crowd, because the desire to see as well as to have fine muscular development and control is just as innate in modern breasts as it was in those of the ancients. In the Olympic games, the victor was praised in poetry and song, as well as perpetuated in marble and paint.

One of the most inspiring figures of all Greek art is that of a discobolus to be seen in the Vatican museum. The half-crouching young athlete is making ready to throw the discus, and the whole figure bristles with power and action. It was carved during that period, prolific in genius, the fifth century B. C. by Myron, the old Greek sculptor, whose main interest in art was centered in the athlete whom he chose to represent in attitudes of action rather than in his passive beauties.

The throwing of the discus was one of the earliest sports of which we have any record, and it is a curious fact—to be remembered with pride—that when it was resumed a few years ago on French soil, the palm of victory was awarded an American college athlete! Oh, ye shades of departed heroes!

However, the foremost in importance among the amusements of the ancient people was archery, and since one hears so little of it in these days, some historic research on the subject may add interest to the practice of it, the benefits of which are to be expatiated upon. Its popularity as a pastime grew out of its necessity as an instrument

of war, and skill in the use of the bow was regarded as a princely accomplishment. William the Conqueror is said to have excelled in archery, and Richard I. performed great exploits with his archers in the Holy Land, while Edward III. commanded a general practice of the sport on Sundays and holidays in place of the usual amusements, which were forbidden. When Henry VII. married the Princess Elizabeth, archery was one of the chief features of the wedding festivities, the groom himself participating "with glee." In the time of Charles II. it reached the stage of a "fashionable" recreation and that merry monarch used often to take part with the ladies and gentlemen of his court.

So zealously was the practice of archery guarded by royalty that when other amusements of "ye olden time" came into vogue, they were inveighed and legislated against in no small terms, but, mark you, their charms eventually succeeded in winning over even kings themselves as we shall see. The game of bowls can be traced back as far as the 12th century. It was originally played out of doors on the green, and became so popular that

Richard II. discouraged it, lest archery should suffer, and this was so important to the military spirit of the day. He, therefore, forbade the game, and fined those who were discovered playing, or lending property to it. The game, however, became fashionable in spite of the laws against it, until finally no country seat was considered complete without its bowling green, and we read that Henry VIII. had bowling alleys added to Whitehall, and that poor Charles I. was an enthusiastic devotee of the sport.

The "royal and ancient game of golf" needs no introduction to the fair readers of these columns. The splendid developing exercises of this game are too well known to require description here. Its absorbing fascination dates back hundreds of years, and we find that in 1491 James IV. succumbed to its charms, in spite of the edict which he himself issued, reading, "Futeball and golfe forbidden." Item: "It is statut and ordainut that in na place of the realme there be usit futeball, golfe or uther sik unprofitabill sportis."

So history repeats itself, and human nature is the same the world over.

I have heard it contended, however, that those in search of exercise for its own sake, will never find a symmetrical development of the body as the result of games, and that if they want to expand their chests and round out their muscles in good proportion they should resort to gymnastics, pure and simple.

And furthermore, that a good brisk walk goes farther toward broadening and hardening the muscles than any amount of out-door sports. That the one "clears the soul," while the other only "washes the brain." Be this as it may, the fact remains that too much fresh air never harmed anyone, and that its advantages are doubled when long draughts of it may be taken in conjunction with muscular exercise.

The gymnasium has come down to us from those same ancient Greeks—peace be to their ashes!

But the woman of today has many advantages over her ancient ancestress, or even her forerunner of less than 100 years ago. Everything that can be thought of which tends to her healthy physical development is at her disposal. A gymnasium completely equipped with whatever makes for muscle—facilities for vaulting, leaping, running, the horizontal bar and spring-board, Indian clubs and dumb-bells—all these and many more appliances are ready to be pressed into the service of the would-be strong young woman. I am told that the most popular evening of the working girls' clubs today is the one which is devoted to calisthenics. The drilling is done to music, after the girls have attired themselves in gymnasium costume. An excellent teacher is in charge, who watches with careful interest, the condition of each individual member of the class and requires her to rest at intervals. Invaluable to these girls is the relaxation and wholesome diversion which such an evening means to them, after a long weary day at work. Especially, you say, to those occupation is a sedantary one? No, not necessarily, for to one who holds a position behind a counter in a large retail shop where two seats must answer for at least six girls, I suggest, that being on her feet all day must find her too fatigued at night to prefer this kind of an evening's entertainment to any other. Whereupon, she assured me that it actually rested her, and she "loved it." So I concluded that not only was the physical exercise a pleasant relaxation to her tired muscles, but also to her tired brain, for the outlet it gave to animal spirits. And the fact of its being an amusement instead of an irksome duty impelled her to enter into the muscular activity with zest and enjoyment.

Few, indeed, are the sports in which the girl of today may not compete, albeit, as yet, in the privacy of her own field. And if the time has not yet come when she may make public exhibition of her athletic attainments she may at least, with impunity, compete with the opposite sex in many athletic games arranged for their mutual benefit and enjoyment.

So much has been written and said about golf and tennis and their technique that we will here give them but "honorable mention" and pass on.

The three photographs today present three different movements of the arms. The first and second show concerted motion, the arms raised above the head poising the basket ball before throwing it to the goal, in the one, and pressed firmly down with hands tensely contracted as though pulling an oar, in the other. Rowing is one of the very best exercises a woman can take for developing the muscles of the arm. An even rythmic movement is not an easy one to acquire, and when a woman regards "any way" of getting over the water as sufficient she little dreams of the unbeautiful spectacle she makes of herself in chopping water and "catching crabs." A very conspicuous place for gracefulness of motion is the rowboat, and few pictures are more pleasing that that of a pretty woman with a pretty arm pulling a good, strong, steady oar. There one sees health and beauty combined.

The pose of the figure in the third photograph is copied directly from an old wood-cut of a "female archer." Her left arm is extended full length, taut and steady, holding the bow, while the right, doubled into a perfect angle, adjusts the arrow. Notice that the line from the left hand to the right elbow is almost perfectly straight. It will be readily seen that the muscles of either arm are working in opposite ways, so that the practice of this exercise even with an imaginary bow and arrow will help one to acquire a certain muscular control, as will also the practice of raising the basket ball, even if one is not accessible to a basket ball court. These three exercises are recommended because they require no special space, costume, nor paraphernalia. Bowling is also an excellent arm developer, but one must take care not to use too heavy balls, and not to over develop the one arm. It would be well in this game, as in quoits, to use both arms alternately.

Driving never takes the place of walking, but it is sometimes a good substitute when a person is greatly fatigued.

The stout girl must avoid candy and dainties, especially between meals. White bread should also be shunned, unless it is sliced thin and toasted so that it is brown all through. Cereals with their tempting cream and sugar must be left alone. Most stout girls are especially fond of just the edibles that tend to increase their weight. You can never decrease obesity more easily than right now while you are young.

There is no better tonic for tender feet than to plunge them daily into cold water. Follow this by a brisk rub with a crash towel until the feet are rosy and glowing. This will be beneficial also to feet inclined to swell. This cold water tonic is excellent for rheumatism, chilblains

and bunions. The feet should not be left in the cold water more than half a minute.

The woman who considers her complexion is using the small towels, not only for her guests, but for her hands and face. The birdseye linen is soft for the skin, which is often irritated by a heavier towel. Then she can use as many as she pleases without feeling that she is making a deadly enemy of the laundress.

FASHIONS IN FURS

Comfort as Well as Style and Elegance in the Season's Modes—What Is Correct for Afternoon and Evening Wear.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn and Used Exclusively by The Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal.

FOR winter wear, for comfort as well as to be in the mode, furs are always popular, but especially so this season, as besides the fur coats, neckpieces and capes, it is also on hats, cloth gowns and silk frocks—even on ball gowns. Indeed, on light gowns of thin materials, it is most effective if a small quantity is used and gracefully put on. Some very chic gowns of silk crepe or light cloth have touches of fur, worked in with handsome lace, used as trimmings, with very successful results. The all-fur toques have

DESIGN NO. 1.

also received fashion's approval and are very smart, when made of the soft, lightweight furs, such as chinchilla, moleskin, baby lamb or gray squirrel. These little toques are very simply trimmed, usually with a cluster of small tips, a pair of wings or a rosette-like cluster of flowers. In making hats of fur, care must be taken that they are not too heavy, the lighest foundations of wire and maline being used and in many cases only the outer brim of the toque is of fur, the crown being soft felt, beaver or lace, or entirely of flowers. The large

DESIGN NO. 2.

picture hats are also fur trimmed in many instances, flat bands of the fine short furred pelt, such as ermine or chinchilla being used in the facings, or as bindings about the edge. A beautiful hat seen was worn with a grey chiffon velvet frock, and was of grey Irish lace, made transparent, over a maline facing and a two-inch band of chinchilla about the edge. At one side was a round cluster of pale pink baby roses, and a long gray plume shaded at the tip. Another modish little hat was of white lace, bound with ermine and having a pompon plume in emerald green at the left side. Another white hat, which was, however, quite different in style, was of baby ermine in a closely-fitting little pointed toque shape with a white embroidered crown and two small tips in black and yellow. This was especially made for wear with a blouse coat of baby ermine, which is really the extreme of elegance in furs. It is made up without the black tails, is deliciously soft and fine and of course most expensive. Among the darker furs, Russian sables are the handsomest as well as the most extravagant in price, but if one can afford such a choice they are really a good investment, as they wear a lifetime and are suitable for all occasions. A long stole-shaped scarf of this fur and a muff to match is a possession of which any woman would be proud, but very handsome wraps and boas are made of other furs, trimmed with inset pieces and bands of sable, which are becoming and effective. The black furs, such as Persian lamb, broadtail and astrachan are usually chosen in combination with sable and in many cases a muff of Russian sable is worn with a fur neck piece or coat of another fur, such as moleskin, sealskin or any of the black furs just mentioned. Indeed, particularly for dress wear combinations of this kind are very fashionable, and one sees coats and scarfs of baby lamb trimmed with chinchilla;—gray squirrel combined with ermine and moire astrachan with moleskin. Oriental embroidery, chenille and silk braid, pas-

DESIGN NO. 3.

samenterie fringe and lace are also used as trimmings, with very rich and beautiful effect. A lovely evening wrap was made of ermine and lace in alternating stripes, each strip of ermine being finished with a fringe of ermine tails. The lining was of plisse chiffon in cream white. Another fascinating wrap was of ermine combined with a white lace shawl, the fringed edge of the shawl draped in graceful folds and falling in long points almost to the bottom of the skirt in front. Heavy white silk cords were looped from the shoulders to each side of the front and then let fall almost the full length of the wrap. Blouses and box coats of light furs are much worn for dress occasions, and particularly good on youthful wearers. A smart little coat of this kind was of gray squirrel with collar and revers of ermine. The belt was of light gray cloth embroidered in white and gold and having a tie of handsome lace at the throat. For an older woman a three-quarter coat of Persian lamb, with applied trimming about the edges and around the double shoulder cape, is a very good model, as are also the shawl shaped wraps or pelerines of baby lamb, moire lamb, broadtail or sable. Sealskin is very fashionable as is moleskin, which is, of course, less expensive. For evening wear, for older women, the gray furs are very beautiful, either used as trimming or as whole wraps. A cloak of gray squirrel lined with satin to match, and richly trimmed with an applique of velvet and passementerie, in an all-over embroidery effect about the fronts and in the draped upper sleeve, made an exquisite wrap for carriage and evening wear.

The illustrations show a few of the new modes in furs, the third design showing a box coat of chinchilla, with a large square collar of baby ermine, edged with lace. The revers are faced with the ermine, and ornamented with an applied trimming of white and gold. A white silk braid ornament with hanging cords and tassels is placed on each side of the front, at the edge of the collar.

The first design shows a belted Etonof baby lamb, made in an unusually smart and youthful fashion. It has a rounded yoke piece, put on like a collarette, of white cloth embroidered and the collar is finished about the neck with black silk braid and pendants. The wide sleeves have the braid and pendant trimming at the lower part, with braided cuffs to match the yoke, and yellow lace ruffles falling from the outer edge of the sleeve. A muff of Russian sable completes the costume.

The second sketch shows a pelerine of gray squirrel, with a flat little collar piece of ermine. Braid ornaments to match trim the ends and are placed on each side of the front. This is a good model for almost any fur and could be made up with equal sucess in chinchilla, moleskin, or

DESIGN NO. 4.

any of the black furs. One seen in Persian lamb with a chinchilla collar and muff was most attractive.

In the drawing is shown one of the new ruffled muffs which are very smart indeed, when made up in the softer furs.

The fourth sketch shows a three-quarter coat of chinchilla with muff to match. These long fur coats are very expensive, but they are one of the fads of the season and are very rich and elegant in appearance.. The same model shown in the picture is frequently made up in

DESIGN NO. 5.

moleskin, seal, Persian lamb, moire lamb, or broadtail, frequently having collar and cuffs of a contrasting fur.

The last sketch shows one of the novelties, a scarf of ermine, shaped to the neck and rounded on the ends. When closed it is worn in the manner of a cravat, one end being looped through the other and folded over. The large, flat muff, also of ermine, is larger at the lower part than at the top.

OUR WEEKLY PARIS FASHION LETTER

THE Paris shops have commenced to display their most attractive wares for Christmas, which include dainty novelties in jewelry charms, bonbonnieres and quaintly shaped boxes containing chocolates and sweets. A perfect automobile, fitted with all the latest ideas in autocars, will spring open and disclose a quantity of the most delicious chocolates. Baskets of flowers and huge Yule logs tied with rosettes of colored ribbon are made to contain the popular Christmas bonbons. Many of these dainty cadeaux de Noel are quite costly, and frequently serve afterward as ornaments, being effective and useful objets d'art.

A gift of sweets or flowers is considered as a gallant offering, and a charming manner of returning a social debt to a hostess.

A great deal of interest was displayed in the marriage of Mlle. Lucie Faure, daughter of the late president of the republic. The ceremony took place at the Church of Saint Pierre de Chaillot on Tuesday, which was filled with white flowers and palms for the occasion. It may be remembered that Mlle. Lucie Faure figured quite prominently at all the brilliant fetes given at the Elysee during her father's presidency. Her literary talent is recognized and appreciated in many works, especially interesting being her clever history of President Faure's life and term of office, which shows a profound admiration for her father. Her interest in charity is renowned, and the great work of the "Ligue des Enfants de France" was founded by her, and she still remains its presidente d'honneur. Quite a demonstration in favor of Mlle. Faure's charity was noticeable in the Church of Saint Pierre de Chaillot on Tuesday, when several religious societies took part in the proceedings, thus testifying by their presence their appreciation of her kindly actions. M. Georges Goyau, who has married Mlle. Faure, has made a name in the literary world of France. The bride, escorted by M. Rene Berge, her brother-in-law, looked distinguished in a plain but graceful white satin gown. The corsage, draped with point lace and tulle, crossed over to one side and fastened with a bunch of orange blossom. Round the base of the skirt was draped loops of tulle, caught up at intervals by bunches of the nuptial blossom. A long and voluminous tulle veil fell from a couronne of orange flower buds and leaves. Mme. Felix-Faure was not present owing to family mourning. Mme. Loubet came with her daughter, Mme. de Saint Prix, gowned in a light beige cloth richly embroidered and a brown velvet mantle ornamented with sable and lace. The witnesses were M. Rene Berge, M. Marius Cremer, M. Brunetiere and M. Henri Lorin. Among the many other notabilities present were the Italian ambassador and the Comtesse Tornielli, the Prince Ouroussoff, the Prince de Caraman-Chimay, Admiral Gervais; M. and Mme. Georges Leygues, the latter attired in cream cloth, the skirt and corsage being ornamented with circular bands of moleskin; Mlle. Leygues wore a pretty toilette of pastel blue cloth, braided with gold and silver galon.

At the present moment the hippodrome of Auteuil is the open-air meeting place of fashion. If the autumn reunions on this pleasant little course are not always considered a success from a sporting standpoint, they at least remain above reproach as meeting where one sees some of the best toilettes of the season. The pesage was particularly animated on Sunday, when society's elegantes were present in full force, arrayed in some of the smartest of dresses. I noticed the Marquise de Gouy d'Arsy looking very well in black velvet. It was the soft velours supline which can be manipulated so easily and gathered up as softly as any silken texture. Over the flounced skirt was worn a long full-basqued coat, having open loose fronts, from which appeared a semi-vest of amber cloth bordered with ermine fur; a black and white hat ornamented with plumes was prettily finished with a cluster of pink roses beneath the upturned brim. The Princesse Orloff was a striking figure in bright green velvet, the Louis XVI. coat and full skirt being effectively trimmed with bands of sable; the Comtesse Lepic wore blue cloth braided with black silk galon; the Comtesse de Cherisey was in dark mouse-gray velvet. The jacket, fashioned in tippet form, falling loosely back and front, was bordered with strappings of blue cloth braided. The skirt pleated over the hips fell in three volants edged with the blue cloth braided strappings; the Comtesse de Taillis wore black velvet trimmed with sable tail; Mme. Barrachin was in a smart beige cloth gown elaborately embroidered and trimmed with guipure; bands of zibeline composed a circular ornamentation to the full skirt; a sac mantle of the light cloth, similarly decorated with guipure and fur, was fashioned to remind one of an old-world pointed shawl fringed with long strands of chenille. There are marvelous old-time revivals figuring in the season's novelties; not one particular epoch, but inspired from dress worn during various ages. There is, for example, the pleated and hip trimmed skirt of 20 years ago, the small toque and draped corsage as donned by the Empress Eugenie in the time of the third empire. Many points adapted this autumn are distinctly from this epoch minus the crinoline, which it is very doubtful will ever return notwithstanding many false rumors. The days of Marie Antoinette appear to be more immortalized than ever before. All the picturesque evening toilettes display a graceful fichu arrangement or long straight-pointed basque and full skirt. The long empire princesse robe is not quite so popular as a few seasons ago, yet it is donned by a few perfect figures which alone can hope to wear them to advantage. Draped in soft transparencies over a close-fitting, shimmering satin, the molded form is decidedly shown to advantage, but it must be perfect and fully developed and not too thin. The shawl as donned during the Restoration reappears much beautified by modern skillful and artistic embellishment.

The street costume shown is in heavy blue serge with trimming of black and white mohair braid. The belt which is cut very wide is also trimmed with mohair braid. A noticeable feature is the pleated and full effect of the skirt.

The three-quarter paletot shown is a model by Lemoine, developed in suede cloth. It is cut quite full and heavily stitched. The sleeves and fronts are trimmed with passementerie. The shoulders are draped with a handsome lace collar.

SOME SMART DESIGNS IN WINTER GOWNS

All Details in Trimming Are Well Considered—Skating Costumes in Cheviot Much Worn—Chenille Trimmed Capes and Collars the Latest Touch—Morning Gowns of Cloth in Severely Simple Lines—Crepe de Chene a Favorite Material for Evening Gowns.

WHILE the present styles do not present any striking novelties in either designs for gowns or coats, there are many new and charming methods employed in the arrangement of trimmings, and even a greater amount of attention is paid to details than formerly.

The gown illustrated in No. 1, while of a very simple design, has much character and is made of shaded tones of russet brown. It is of French cloth of a golden russet

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

shade over a dull golden yellow taffeta foundation and is trimmed with wool lace dyed to match the cloth and bands of a deeper shade of panne velvet. The skirt is circular with the fullness gathered at the back and is inset with lace insertion, as is shown, and the blouse bodice fastens under the left arm and is finished with a lace trimmed cape. The hat is of lace and panne velvet.

The gown shown in illustration No. 2 is of a smart

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

skating or rainy-day suit. The skirt is a little shorter than the average walking skirt, to prevent the bottom from getting damp and also because for skating a shorter skirt is more graceful.

The little jacket will be found to afford ample warmth when in active exercise, and when resting furs or a long, loose coat may be slipped on. It is a great mistake to be too much wrapped up when skating, for the exercise is violent and very heating, and one is much more apt to catch cold under these conditions than when lightly clad, but extra wraps should always be at hand to put on the moment one stops skating.

The suit is made of gun-metal gray cheviot trimmed with broadcloth bands of the same color. The skirt is cut with five gores, has inverted plaits at the back and is finished with a deep hem headed by a band of the plain cloth ornamented with small gun-metal buttons.

The eton jacket is also trimmed with bands of the plain cloth and Russian passamenterie edges the neck and trims the sleeves and fronts of the coat.

The blouse is of a bright but soft tone of green flannel, but, of course, any colored blouse may be worn, and the stock is of green taffeta finished with ecru lace and black French knots.

Dark gray felt is the material of the hat, which is trimmed with black velvet and a bright green bird.

Among the many effective capes, collars, berthas and other neck arrangements which are shown in such profusion at the smart shops, those trimmed with chenille are perhaps the most novel and distinctive.

The most fascinating ones are of French design, for our dressmakers cannot as yet equal their Parisian rivals in designing the smart accessories of dress, although in many cases they carry out an idea in a more artistic manner, but the idea is almost always of French origin.

The design shown in illustration No 3 are exceptionally lovely models. The middle drawing consists of a set of cape, hat and muff corresponding, which represents one of the very latest and smartest styles. These sets are worn with plain tailor-made suits and are made to harmonize in color with the gown, or are of black and white with just a bit of Oriental embroidery or gold or silver brocade introduced.

The one illustrated is of a deep red of a magenta shade. The small square parts of the cape and muff

ILLUSTRATION NO 3.

are made of a rich brocade, showing a little gold here and there; the passamenterie is of dull gold and red, and the knotted fringe which borders the lower edge of the cape is of dark red chenille.

The muff is covered entirely, with the exception of the small bit of brocade and passamenterie, with loops of the chenille which vary in length, and the brim of the turban hat is likewise completely covered with small loops of the chenille. The crown of the hat is made of panne velvet and its trimming consists of a red aigrette and long loops of the chenille at the back.

The collars on either side of the figure are also trimmed with the chenille, the right hand one is of all-over Cluny lace embroidered with wool floss and edged with chenille balls, and the left hand collar is made of black braid, the spaces being filled in by fancy stitches and a cut-out design of cloth partly embroidered, and is trimmed with fancy buttons and chenille tassels.

The New York horse show is undoubtedly the greatest fashion parade of the year, for there the smartest women may be seen at all hours of the day, and as their clothes are made by the best Paris, London and New York dressmakers, one can feel assured that they are the latest styles for the present season.

The morning gowns were absolutely simple, untrimmed cloth suits, but the afternoon gowns, while still made on severe lines, were more elaborately trimmed. Those worn by the younger women were for the most part ornamented only by straps, bands or buttons, combined with a little lace or embroidery, but the older women's gowns were in some cases extensively trimmed with jet.

The Illustration shown in No. 4 is a good example of the style of gown seen in the afternoon at the show. It is made of satin-faced black broadcloth over a taffeta foundation. The skirt has a double box plait in front, which tapers from almost three inches at the belt to 12 or 14 at the foot, and is trimmed around the bottom with velvet bands arranged to form diamonds of unequal size. The bodice consists of a bolero with a box plait in front which reaches to the belt and appears like a continuation of the plait on skirt, and is finished at the neck by a handsome Russian lace collar with its design partly embroidered in black silk. The under blouse is of accordion plaited black chiffon and the stock is of black velvet but exquisitely embroidered with silver thread, shades of blue silk and tiny turquoise. A large picture hat of black velvet trimmed with ostrich plumes completes the costume.

It would seem from the number of evening gowns being made of crepe de chine that there would not be gowns of any other materials worn at the forthcoming winter balls and evening entertainments. This is, of course, only a supposition, for there never was a season when a greater variety of beautiful dress goods were being used, but crepe de chine is undoubtedly a great favorite and no wardrobe for the winter campaign is considered complete without at least two or three gowns of this fascinating fabric.

Several of these gowns seen lately at a well-known dressmaker's embody some decidedly novel ideas. One

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

was of a perfect shade of silver gray crepe over the palest of rose pink taffeta foundation. It was made with a high bodice, which was trimmed, as was also the skirt, with a yoke of Italian lace cut in scallops at the lower edge and outlined by a narrow band of chinchilla fur. The lace of the yoke was embroidered with silver thread and spangles of silver, and the bottom of the skirt was bordered with a band of chinchilla fur.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 5.

Another gown of heliotrope crepe combined with Renaissance lace is shown by Illustration No. 5. The skirt is three-pieced, is gathered at the top and trimmed with four deep tucks, below which is a full flounce of Renaissance lace. The foundation skirt of heliotrope taffeta is cut in seven gores and has a deep plaited ruche-edged flounce at the bottom, over which is a full gathered flounce of chiffon.

The bodice is cut square at the neck and is outlined with lace, which forms one wide deep point in front, a shorter point at the back and several narrow ones on either sleeve. Large puffs finished with tucks make the elbow sleeves, and the belt is of crushed heliotrope velvet of a much darker tone than the crepe.

Correct Styles for Men

Men's Apparel at the Horse Show—Sack Coats and English Walking Suits Much in Evidence—Evening Coats Have the Lapels Faced With Silk—The Fur-Lined Overcoat Is Ultra-Smart This Season.

THERE is certainly no better opportunity for the study of dress than the New York horse show, for, although the crowd is cosmopolitan, as all crowds at public shows must be, there is nevertheless a large element of what is know as "fashionable society" from all parts of the country, and where society gathers there the latest styles in clothes are to be seen, and yet in a certain sense the recent horse show was disappointing from the point of view of mankind's apparel, because it was so much a matter of go-as-you-please that it furnished little material for broad conclusions. Indeed, the only deductions to be drawn from the better dressed element of the throng, so far as general fashions go, were the preponderance of morning coats over frocks in the afternoon, the apparent popularity of newmarket, paddock and other waist overcoats, the comparative falling off in the use of the opera hat in the evening and the prevalence of the wing collars and dark four-in-hand neckties.

In the morning hours sack suits and English walking coat suits were, of course, in evidence, and while here and there a rather "sporty" looking get-up was to be seen, the majority of men dressed so quietly and inconspicuously that one was impressed with nothing so much as the lack of fads and extremes. There was a fair sprinkling of brown derby hats, but by far the greater number were black, and soft felt hats, even on the first few rainy days of the week, were extremely rare. The sack jackets showed absolutely nothing new in cut except the details of vents in the back and, on some of the double-breasted types, a low-cut lapel which allowed the edge of the waistcoat to show above it. Spats of gray box cloth were quite usual, and there were a number of light waistcoats of flannel and other [illegible] material.

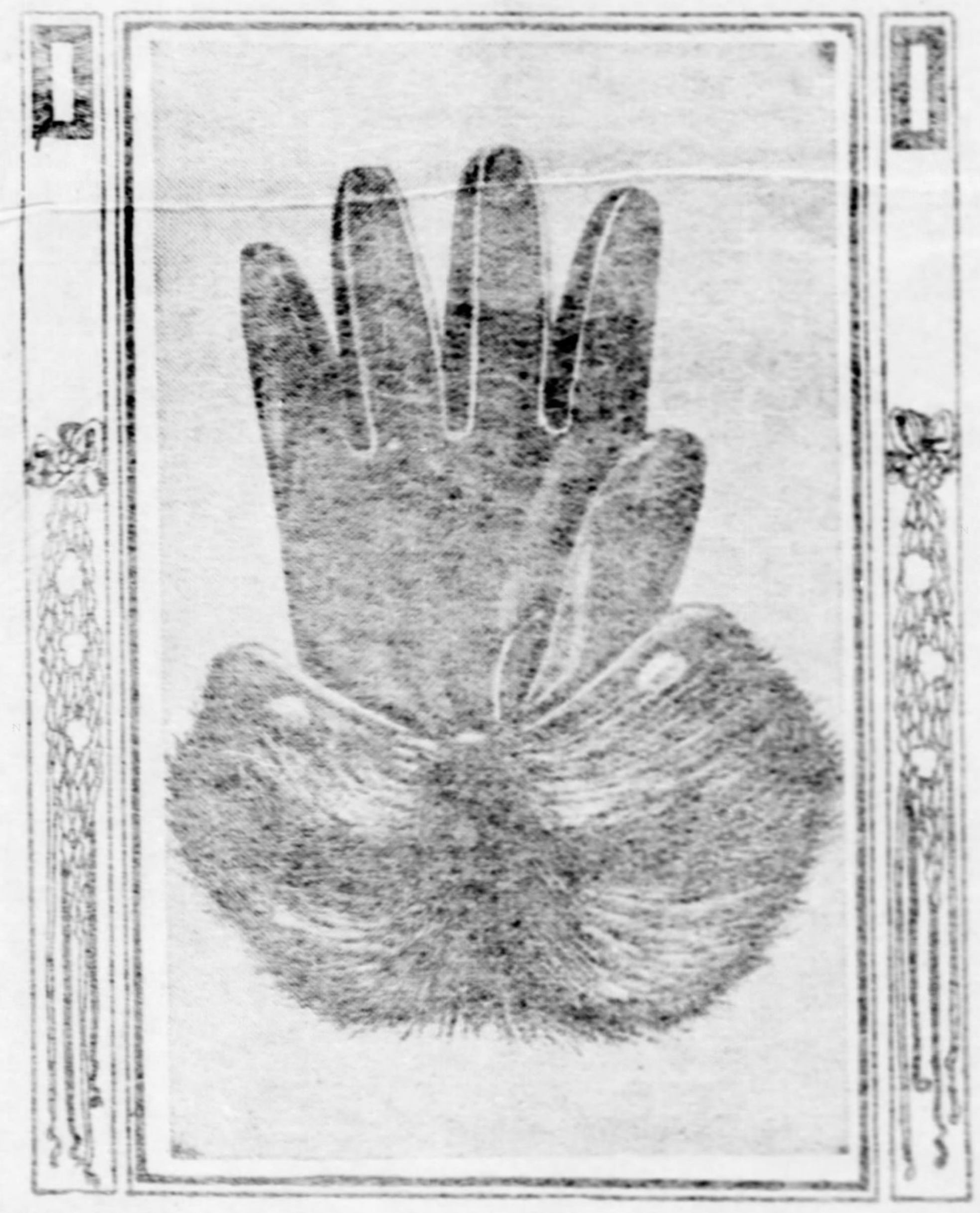
During the afternoon sessions [illegible] in business clothes, with [illegible] dressing for the occasion, but the great majority of those who could claim any place in the social swim wore regulation afternoon suits, and then it was that the great increase of the morning coat (paradoxically named) became evident. There were many suits of a dark medium shade of gray; there were many black coats finished at the edges and around the cuffs with a more or less broad black braiding; there were some decidedly cut-away and some with full skirts hanging well around to the front (but all long); there were a great many white waistcoats, a fair number of white vest slips or edgings, and many men wore gray spats and gray gloves. On the silk hats it was noticeable that nearly every band was of black cloth, not silk, and it was also apparent that, when turned-down collars were worn they were of good height and came close together in front. The large majority of frock coats were black or very dark gray and worn with trousers of a different material, but here and there one saw a light gray full frock suit and occasionally one of herringbone or other indistinctly mixed cloth. Skirts were long and rather full, but there were exceedingly few single-breasted cuts, and during the entire show not one full-faced lapel on a frock came under my observation.

On evening coats, however, the direct opposite of this was noticeable, all the smartest garments having lapels faced to the edge with silk. This has been the fashion for several seasons, however, so that it is by no means new, and indeed it would bother the closest observer to mark any change in the cut or finish of the evening suit of this year's style. Nor is there any change in shirts, collars, ties, etc., except that the shirt, with one instead of two studs in the front, is quite usual. Fancy buttons on white waistcoats are also more or less affected by smartly dressed men. Taking it all in all, the horse show was especially instructive as an indication

of men's attire only in individual details, not in broad styles, for never before was one man of fashion of necessity less a counterpart or fac-simile of another.

There is no doubt whatever that the fur-lined overcoat is as ultra-smart this winter as usual. It is in a way a mark of distinction, for its use is limited to the upper class. Others either do not aspire to it or, which is more apt to be the case in this democratic land, cannot afford it, and yet after all, when one considers that very good looking fur coats can now be bought for from $60 to $100, and that they will last for years if properly cared for, they are not really so extravagant. The very fact that such a coat does last for years has kept the fashions from changing much, and they are now about the same as usual, except that the automobile has brought more styles into vogue.

The coat shown by the accompanying drawing is of black melton lined with mink and with mink collar. As will be seen, it is simple in design, a thing that is far



better style for general wear than trimming of braid and fur cuffs. There are very expensive furs used, such as Russian sable, Persian lamb, etc., but mink is equally warm and almost equally good looking.

The gray reindeer skin glove lined with gray squirrel, the heavy sealskin driving or motor gloves and the white silk muffler for evening dress shown by the other illustrations published herein require no particular description. They are simply some of the correct styles among a number to be seen at the leading shops.

Suede gloves, while proper, are waning in popularity. Many carefully-dressed men will wear them in the pearl or darker shades of gray, in conjunction with afternoon dress.

In knit gloves for bitter cold days jacquard figures on dark grounds are correct. The plain white glove is passe.

THE CRAVAT.

STUDIED carelessness" is the true test of a man's knowledge of neck dress. To adjust a tie too precisely is to give an appearance of the "ready-made" scarf an article rigidly eschewed by every man who affects the least pretentsion to care in dress. To adjust a tie with just a semblance of form, is to show a superior knowledge of dress conventionality. The scarf being essentially a matter of ornament, not utility, over-precision in its adjustment gives an appearance of effeminancy or foppishness, qualities which the really manly man does not desire.

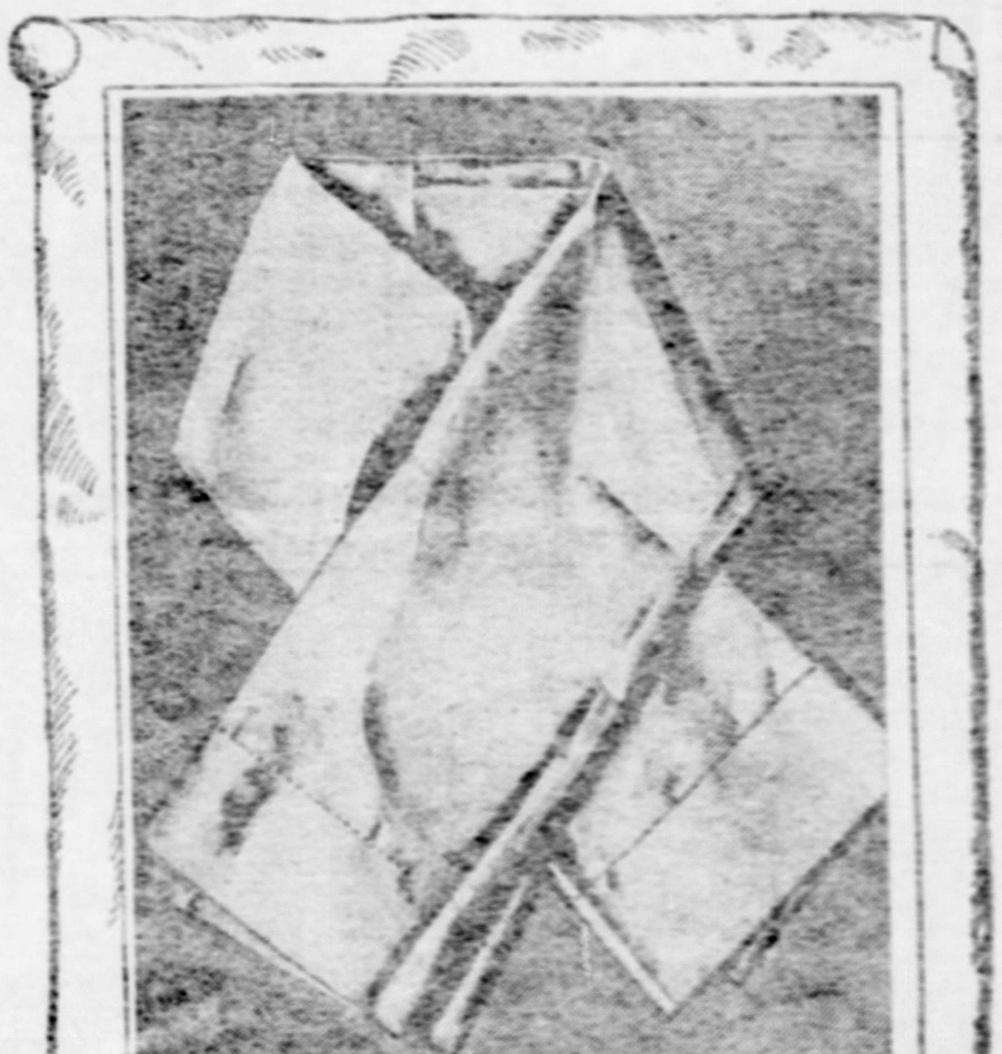
Therefore, the exact adjustment of a knot, or the "aprons" of a scarf set too mathematically precise, is best avoided. In days gone by, when only scarfs ready tied were obtainable, men did not give as much attention to the little niceties of dress as they do now. The ease with which a cravat was put on or taken off, inculcated a spirit of indolence, a quality the well-dressed man does not possess. Today, the man who wears a ready-made tie is either regarded as lazy or as utterly indifferent to the conventionalities of dress.

None of the styles in which "tied by the wearer" cravates are worn today, are at all difficult. The few moments required in their adjustment are insignificant and a proper knowledge of cravat tying is absolutely requisite to the man who pays even the slightest attention to his appearance.

The four-in-hand, which lends itself most readily to all quirement of day dress, enjoys the widest popularity. It is proper for business wear and also for afternoon wear and is by far the easiest of all to adjust.

For business, rich dark silks are preferable. Neckwear makers now have the benefit of using silks which are expressly woven for their purposes and the designs are practically limitless.

There are several weaves on the market which possess



the very desirable feature of not fraying or of getting "fuzzy" from wear. They also wrinkle less than the commoner silks or silk mixtures and though their initial cost may be a trifle greater, they are cheaper in the end.

It has been demonstrated beyond any possible doubt that the high-band, turn-down collar, so much in use in the summer months, is ruinous to fine cravat silks, but as an offset to this, the very narrow four-in-hands which the summer season developed were comparitively inexpensive. The broad, rich ties for fall, however, are costlier and will bring a stronger demand for wing and plain standing collars.

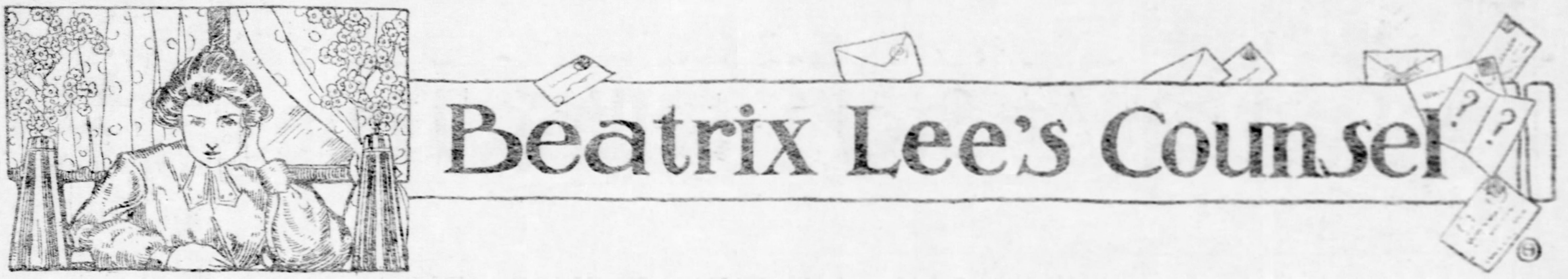
The rich lustre and soft finish of some of the fall neckwear silks is positively without precedent. The air of refined elegance that neckwear made from these silks lends to a man's attire is distinctively noticeable.

Oriental effects in squares are a novelty as are also the wide variety of changeable silks which cover every conceivable combination of colorings. Very dark grounds seem to be the favorites for business dress and they are patterned in diminutive figures, narrow stripes and sober shadings.

Widest four-in-hands reach 2 1-2 inches. The most effective are in the changeable silks.

Ascots will resume their old-time popularity The Ascot is essentially a tie for the well-dressed man. Requiring more than the ordinary amount of silk in its makeup, it usually runs higher in price and the purchaser of an Ascot should not hesitate over the price, but get good quality or none at all. For use with a frock coat, the Ascot is particularly effective and should be worn in white with self patterns. It permits of a pin rather large than the four-in-hand. The pin should catch the "aprons" together and thus serve the purpose of utility as well as ornament. With the cutaway or long cutaway or, as some call them, the walking coats, Ascots of fancy colors and designs may properly be worn.

Batwing ties and string ties will not be commonly seen for fall wear. They are rather better adapted for warmer weather and expose more of the shirt front than good taste dictates.



Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail. No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care Sunday Gazette.

Q.—I am a constant reader of your column and would like some advice on a matter that has worried me lately. I have no home and live in a boarding house in the city. I have a friend who calls upon me quite frequently and, of course, in a boarding house this is remarked more or less. What is the proper time for him to leave. Is 11 o'clock late, and how often should he come?—PERPLEXED.

A.—You do well to consider the comment that your action may occasion. What is perfectly permissable to a girl in her home might possibly be misconstrued at a boarding house. Eleven o'clock is certainly too late for your friend to stay. Ten o'clock is the proper time for a young woman to leave a public parlor. If your friend calls two evenings each week, this would be considered quite attentive.

Q.—Kindly answer in Sunday Gazette if I should get a Christmas present for a young man with whom I have been friends for about three months, and if so, what should it be? Is it right for him to keep company with me when he is calling upon other girls?—R. E. H., McKeesport.

A.—As a general rule it is not well for girls to make presents, even Christmas presents, to their men friends. On so short an acquaintance I should certainly not make him a present. Unless engaged to a young man a girl would do better to let him offer all favors of this kind. If you feel you must make a present of some kind give a book or a calendar or some practical article of slight expense and preferably something you do not make yourself. If you are engaged to the young man in question he certainly should not call on other girls without you accompany him. If you are merely good friends, there is not the least objection to his calling upon as many girls as he may know. On the other hand, there should be no objection on his part to your receiving calls from other men.

Q.—I am a constant reader of the Sunday Gazette and would like to ask you a few questions. Is it right for a young lady to quit keeping company with one young man and keep company with another whom she likes very well? Do you think it right for a young lady to keep company with her cousin?—S. A. W., McKeesport.

A.—Your language is somewhat ambiguous. I do not know exactly what you imply by the expression "keeping company." Do you mean that you are engaged to this man, or merely that he is the one who shows you the most attention of your men friends? If this is the case, or even if you are engaged to him, you certainly are at liberty to accept attention from other men and break your engagement with him, if you are sure you prefer the others. Of course, no man would tolerate his betrothed's accepting attention from other men to his exclusion. As to a girl's marrying or expecting to marry her first cousin, many do not think this proper. I believe there is some legislation now in the state of Pennsylvania that will not permit the marriage of first cousins. If you mean, however, to ask if it is proper to go out socially with your cousin I would see no objection to it as long as his company is congenial. If you will allow some side advice, permit me to suggest that you do not use the term "keep company." It is bad form. Say rather a "friend," if that term is what you mean, or that you are engaged.

Q.—Having seen in the past numbers of The Sunday Gazette that you are ever ready and willing to help anyone in doubt regarding the little details of etiquette, I should be very thankful to you if you would answer my questions in next Sunday's Gazette. In sending a book for a birthday or Christmas present to a friend of either sex is it objectionable to write on one of the blank leaves some greeting and the sender's name? In case of a photograph, is it good form to write anything on the face or back of the card together with the signature?—A. C.

A.—In sending a book as a present to a friend on a birthday or at Christmas do not mark the book in any way, not even with your name. Send your personal card in a small envelope just the size of the card and on the back of the card write such greetings as you may wish. The envelope is not necessarily addressed and should be placed inside the book or merely inside the package. In the case of a photograph the custom is different. You can write your name and any appropriate greeting either on the face or back of the photograph. In receiving a photograph many prefer the name on the back of the card, but it is the habit of stage or literary celebrities always to write the autograph across the face of the picture.

Q.—Do you think it would be improper for a young lady to tell her gentleman friend that she prefers to go skating instead of the theater. He takes me to the theater very often. Will you please suggest a few games to play at a New Year's or Christmas party?—FOGET-ME-NOT.

A.—It is hardy polite if a man offers you one civility to say that you prefer something else. But there would be no harm in your speaking sometime incidentally of skating and saying how much you enjoy the sport. Possibly your friend does not skate or his business is of such a nature to tire him and naturally he prefers taking his evennig in a more restful way. Some girls are very selfish in matters of this kind and do not have a thought beyond their own pleasure. Why not go to the theater with this one and skating with some other who enjoys skating. In this way the pleasure of the evening would not be altogether one-sided. You will find elsewhere in this column suggestions for the entertainment of parties of young people.

Q.—I would like to ask for a little advice if you would be so kind as to give it. I am living out with a family whom I have known for a long time, but I have been living with them but one month. I cannot stay until after Christmas because I want to learn to sew. I know that I shall get a Christmas gift from them if I stay until Christmas. Do you think that I should quit now or is it right for me to accept the gift when I have been here such a short time? They want me to stay as long as I can. Perhaps you may know what it would be proper for me to do. I would like to see my letter in print next Sunday if you please: Do you think it necessary to know fractions to learn dressmaking. I wonder if I could get along without knowing fractions. Also, how long must you work at it before you could be hired. Please tell me what is the language of the pansy?—PANSY.

A.—It would certainly be better for you to be perfectly honest with your employer and let them know you want to learn dressmaking and when you intend to start. They should have no objection to your doing as you see fit in a matter of this kind and of course they will do as they think best about the Christmas present. As to learning dressmaking, you had better go to some dressmaker and talk to her about it. It is customary for every dressmaker to have apprentices who work for some time for very small or no wages whatever until they are able to do work that is worth a price. This time will depend of course upon how much your work improves, but the dressmaker will tell you what she is in the habit of doing for her apprentices. Unless you study some system of chart cutting I believe a knowledge of fractions is not necessary. I would advise you not to study a chart system. It is used more for tailoring than for women's sewing. As to the language of a pansy—it is said customarily that pansies are for thoughts.

Q.—Can you give me a good recipe for making coffee? —A FAITHFUL READER.

A.—There are doubtless as many ways of making good coffee as there are good cooks, but I will give you my method of making coffee. I know it to be good and I know it is possible to secure a good beverage from an inexpensive coffee if brewed in this way. In the first place, always grind your own coffee and grind it just when you want to use it. Always keep your coffee in a close tin canister and be sure it is not in a damp cupboard. Coffee should always crack crisply when put through the grinder. If it is tough and sad you may be sure you will not have a good cup of coffee. Measure one dessertspoonful of ground coffee to each cup wanted and then add one dessertspoonful "for the pot." Put the coffee and as many cups of cold water as you wish in the coffee pot, place on a quick fire until it comes to a boil. Take some white of egg—a half teaspoonful will do—and beat up with a half cup of cold water. Be sure it is thoroughly beaten with the water. Pour this in your boiling coffee pot and allow it to boil gently until the coffee when tried in a cup is perfectly clear. From three to five minutes will be sufficient, then move to where it will keep very hot but not boil, and serve within ten minutes. No coffee is good if it stands. Fifteen minutes at the outside should be time between the start and finish of good coffee making. Some like it stronger and some weaker, but if you use the proportion I mention and then add hot water to each cup according to individual preference, you will make no mistake. Some people use a whole egg, but personally I do not like the yellow in coffee, and the white of one egg is sufficient for use several times. Others use the egg shell which is a good substitute but I have always found the white more satisfactory.

Q.—I have been reading your counsel and want to know what to do to take hairs from the face. Can you suggest an easy remedy—something that will not take long?—NETTIE.

A.—There is no remedy that I could suggest to remove hairs from the face. Many have been suggested but none have proven successful. The electric needle is muchc advertised, but I knew of a case where extended and expensive treatment only resulted in temporary cure and after a year the hairs were back heavier and coarser than at first. Many of the washes disfigure the skin and pumice stone coarsens the skin and enlarges the pores. Personally, I would not recommend anything as a cure.

Q.—I have had the answer to my first questions and thank you very much, but would like to ask one more favor in connection with this matter. I do wish my mother knew of this affair, but I am ashamed to tell her as my friend tells me to keep it a secret.—DEAD LEAVES.

A.—There is really nothing more I can advise you beyond what was said in the first place. You certainly had better have nothing more to do with this man. He does wrong to speak to you as he does and you should not permit it. No married man has the least respect for a young girl when he speaks to her in that way. By all means tell your mother about it and tell the man you do not want to see him again. Believe me, in a year or so you will be heartily ashamed of yourself and consider it all the merest foolishness. You would do well to seek other associations and forget this folly, which may lead you to serious trouble. Why do you not think of the man's wife? She has rights in the matter. If you were his wife, how would you regard such behavior on his part? This should convince you of his unworthiness. You are too young to risk your chance of happiness this way.

Q.—I am chairman of the Social Committee of our church Intermediate Christian Endeavor. Every month on the third Friday we have our business meeting and social, and the social committee have asked me to get up something for entertainment and something for refreshment. The boys and girls are between the ages of 16 and 19 and we would like something suitable. Could you suggest something for entertainment and refreshment that would not be very much trouble.—NET.

A.—You do not say where this meeting and entertainment will be held. What would be good for an entertainment at your home might not do well at a church parlor. However, I will suggest a few forms of entertainment that may prove attractive. Have you ever tried a weighing party? All that is necessary is a set of standard scales. Have a number of the young people stand up and let the others in turn guess the individual weight, height and breadth of the group. Determine the matter by actual measurement and give some slight prize for the correct estimate. The prize need not be more than a blue ribbon or a gilt star. Another funny game is a potato race. Select six or eight large potatoes and place them in a row and let everyone try his luck at carrying the potatoes on a teaspoon to some agreed point and give the prize for the one that does it quickest. Music is also good, and recitations. Try some chorus that all can sing or a popular song and have all join in the chorus. If all take part there will be less stiffness and formality than if four or five attempt to manage the evening. For refreshment have sandwiches and cakes and coffee, or sandwiches, coffee and home made candy. You will find in this issue recipes for a great many simple candies which the girls can make.

Q.—I am a consstant reader of your column of the Gazette and I would like to have some advice. I have known a young man for two years, becoming very good friends with him shortly after we became acquainted. He is a perfect gentleman, very well liked by my family and we have had no quarrel whatever. I told him we had better stop seeing so much of one another as he seemed more fond of the boys' company than of mine. I have not seen him for seven months. Would it be proper for me to write him. I have never done so but I would like very much to see him again.—HAZEL.

A.—If you have treated your friend rudely or unkindly there certainly would be no impropriety in your writing him a little note and saying that you would like to have him call upon you some time. It may be that he has formed other associations but you could say that much to him without any loss of dignity. It seems to me you acted hastily, possibly from pique or jealousy, and some little act of apology is due to an old time friendship.

Q.—I am a constant reader of your paper and have been in the habit of glancing over your column every Sunday. I am now going to request you to answer a few questions for me. What do you think would be proper for me to give a young man for a Christmas present. Do you think a stickpin would be nice and would it cut friendship. I would not like to lose his friendship.—PANSY K.

A.—As a general thing I do not think it looks well for a girl to make an expensive present to a boy friend. A scarf pin would certainly be a rather expensive present if you bought a good one and of course you would not like to give a cheap piece of jewelry. Why not give a book, a calendar or some piece of desk furniture? There are a number of things, such as match safes, key rings and hat markers or coat hangers that do very well for Christmas gifts from girls to their men friends. You certainly are not so foolish as to be superstitious about your present "cutting" friendship. A friendship they cannot stand that much is not very deep-seated surely.

Q.—Will you kindly advise me what would be a suitable present from a boy of 18 to a girl of 16. Something that could be sent through the mail. What should a young man say when introduced to an older lady than himself. How should a boy introduce a girl friend to another girl or boy.—F. L. S.

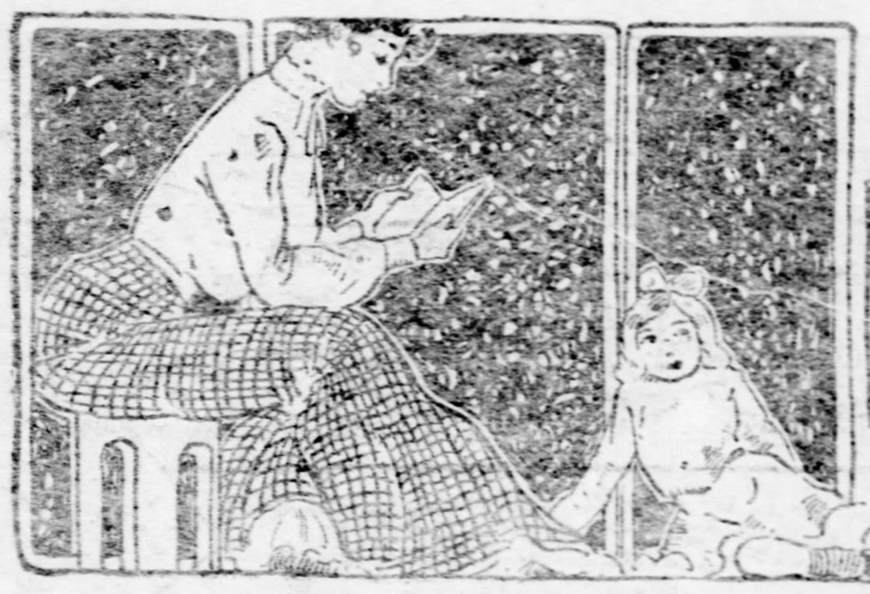
A.—There are many articles that a boy could select as a gift to a girl friend. Candy is always acceptable, also a book, a pretty leather shopping or hand bag, a card case or pocketbook. If you know her very well she might accept a college or "frat" pin or maybe a hat or lace pin. Candy, books or flowers are most favored where there is a slight acquaintance. A gentleman is always presented to a lady, as, "Miss B—, allow me to present my friend, Mr. C—," or "Miss B—I want to introduce to you my friend Mr. C—." When introduced to an elderly lady it is well for a young man to be very cordial but deferential. Many young people are careless or hasty in their greetings with elderly people. Always be polite, even if you would prefer to be in younger company. In introducing two girls it is immaterial which name is mentioned first.

EASILY EARNED

Why pay for a Talking Machine when you can get one for selling only 20 of our new fastest selling Fancy Articles? They sell quickly, having genuine value and merit. Send name and address, we will mail you postpaid and Trust You with 20 of our specialties. Sell them at 10c each. When sold, send us the $2.00 and we will forward a Talking Machine 20 inches long, uses either Columbia or Victor Disc Records. We will forfeit $100 to anyone who remits $2.00 and can prove we do not send a Talking Machine complete with 25 points, including a Comic Song. It reproduces songs, speeches, band music, etc., and can be used at all entertainments and concerts, in any size hall or room. It has has piano finished base, with concert sound box and 14-inch metal Amplifying Horn. This machine is open for inspection at our offices. Send your order at once to SAFE JEWELRY CO., 19 Warren St., New York.

Your Fortune Told Free

BY THE ZODIAC. Astrology reveals your life. We will send you a Horoscope Reading of your life and a most interesting Book on Astrology, if you send the date of your birth and stamp for return postage. Our readings have made people happy and full of hope and success. Address MAGAZINE OF MYSTERIES, 22 N. William St., N.Y. City.



At Story-telling Time

THE STORY OF THE CLEVER ELFE

THERE were once a man and woman who had an only daughter, and they thought her so wonderfully clever that they gave her the name of "The Clever Elfe." One day her father said to his wife: "Our daughter is now grown up, and we must get her married soon."

"Yes," replied the mother, "if we can find any one who will have her."

Not long after this a young man named Hans came to ask these good people for their daughter, yet he made one decided condition: that if he did not find her as clever as they said, he could not marry her.

"Oh!" exclaimed the father, "she has a good headpiece, you may be sure of that."

"Yes," said the mother, "and she can even see the wind running through the streets and hear the footsteps of the flies on the ceiling."

But they did not tell him how much she disliked trouble or work, and how often she was idle. However, they sat down to supper together, and seemed very happy. Presently her mother said: "Elfe, go into the cellar and draw some beer."

The clever Elfe took the jug from the nail and went into the cellar, taking off the lid as she walked to save time. When she reached the cellar she fetched a chair and placed it in front of the cask, that she might not have to stoop and hurt her back. Then she stood the jug upon it under the tap, from which the beer ran slowly, and waited impatiently for it to fill.

But her eyes were not idle, and while looking round the cellar she observed upon the wall above her a crossbar, which the mason had forgotten to remove.

Then the clever Elfe began to weep, and to say that she was quite sure if she married Hans that one of them would be killed by a crossbar; and there she sat, weeping and wailing over this superstitious fear, till her strength was almost gone. Those above at supper waited for the beer, but none came, and at last they sent for the maiden, and said to her: "Go and see why the Elfe is staying so long."

Then went the maiden and found her sitting before the cask, weeping bitterly.

"Elfe," she said, "why do you weep?"

"Ah!" she replied, "shall I not weep, when I can foresee that a crossbar will cause my death if I marry Hans?" and she pointed to the wall as she spoke.

"What a clever Elfe you must be to find this out!" said the maid-servant, beginning to weep and mourn over this misfortune.

The maiden remained so long in the cellar that her master sent the boy after her. He also began to cry and mourn when he heard what the clever Elfe had found out. At last the father and mother came themselves, and on hearing the clever Elfe's story, they both joined in the crying and howling, and the noise became so loud that Hans went himself to discover what was the matter.

When he reached the cellar and heard them all screaming and crying, one louder than the other, as if they were trying who could weep the loudest, he exclaimed: "What dreadful misfortune has happened?"

"Oh, dear Hans," said the Elfe, "look at that crossbar! I have a presentiment that if we are married you will be killed by it; for if it remains here it may fall on your head when you come to draw the beer. No wonder we all weep."

"Now," said Hans, whose self-love was gratified, "I believe that you are a clever Elfe to weep, and make everybody else weep, on my account, and I want nothing else to make my household complete but a clever wife."

So he took her by the hand and led her away from the cellar to the supper table; the evening passed pleasantly, and very soon after the marriage took place.

But the clever Elfe did not like work. After they had spent a few weeks in idleness, Hans said one day: "Dear wife, I must go to work and earn money for a living. Don't you think you could go into our little cornfield and cut down the corn, that we may have some flour to make bread?"

"Yes, my dear Hans," she replied; "I will if you wish it."

So the next morning Hans went off to his daily work. As soon as he was gone his wife made some nice broth for herself and took it with her into the field; but when she arrived there she sat down and said to herself: "What shall I do—shall I nap first, or eat first? Ah! I will eat first."

So she ate up the whole potful of broth, and then, feeling heavy and stuffed with what she had eaten, she asked herself, "Now, shall I cut the corn, or sleep first? Ah! I know; I will have a nap before I begin my work."

Then she laid herself down in the corn and was soon fast asleep. Hans returned home expecting his dinner; but no one was there, nor anything ready. He waited a long time, but the Elfe did not come.

"What a clever Elfe she is, to be sure!" he said; "so industrious that she cannot even come home to her dinner."

But as the evening came on and she still remained away, Hans went out to look for her and to see how much corn she had cut. On reaching the field he found that none had been touched, and after searching some time for his clever Elfe, he found her fast asleep among the corn. Hans went away in great haste and fetched a fowler's net covered with little bells, which he spread over her; but she continued to sleep as soundly as before. Then he returned home, locked the cottage door, and seated himself to work on a chair as coolly as if no clever Elfe had ever been his wife.

At last, when the clever Elfe awoke out of her long sleep and found it quite dark, she recollected where she was, and rose to go home, while the bells which hung round her tinkled at every step she took.

"Oh, dear!" she said, "am I myself, or am I some one else?"

She was scarcely able to answer this question, and stood a long time as if in doubt; at last a thought struck her: "I will go home and ask Hans whether I am really myself or some one else; he is sure to know."

She found her way home—although it was dark—very quickly, the bells tinkling as she ran; but when she reached the front door of the house it was locked. She knocked at the window, and cried:

"Hans, is the Elfe at home?"

"Yes," he answered; "she is at home."

Oh, how frightened she felt as she heard this!

"Oh, dear!" she exclaimed; "then I am not the clever Elfe, after all."

THE ROGUE'S HOLIDAY

THIS is the time for nuts and acorns, little hen," said a young cock to his wife one day; "let us go to the mountains and feast ourselves before they are all gone."

"That will be a happy time," said the hen. "Yes, I am quite ready."

So they started off together very early in the morning, and stayed all day feasting.

Now, I cannot say whether they had eaten too much, or if they really were tired; at all events, they could not walk home, so the cock made a little carriage of nutshells. No sooner was it finished than the hen seated herself in it, and said to the cock, "Come, you may as well harness yourself to the carriage and draw me home; you are stronger than I am."

"Very likely," he replied, "that I should allow myself to be harnessed like a horse and draw you; it would be better to walk home than to do that. No; if we have the carriage at all, I mean to be coachman and sit on the box, but I am not going to draw you, indeed, so don't expect it!"

While they were contending, a duck came by. "You thieves," she quacked, "what are you doing in my nut mountains? Be off quickly, or you will get the worst of it!" and she gave the cock a sharp peck with her beak.

But the cock was not going to stand that; he flew at the duck and beat her so with his spurs that she was obliged to beg for mercy, and at last allowed herself to be harnessed to the little carriage as a punishment for her interference.

The cock sat on the box and drove at a furious rate, crying out, "Get on, duck! get on!"

After traveling some distance they overtook two foot passengers—a pin and a needle. "Halt! halt!" they cried; "do help us. We are so tired that we cannot go a step further; night is coming on, the roads are so dusty, and we cannot sit down. We stopped at the door of a tailor's shop and asked for shelter, but he said he had too many like us already."

The cock, seeing that they were slight, thin people who would not require much room, allowed them to enter the carriage, only making them promise not to step on the hen's feet.

Late at night they reached a roadside inn, and by this time the duck was getting so tired that her legs were unsteady, and she waddled terribly; so they stopped at the inn, and asked for supper and a night's lodging.

The cock flattered the old landlord, and promised that whatever eggs the hen and the duck might lay while they stayed should be his. So the landlord gave them shelter and glad enough they were of a night's rest.

Early in the morning, however, just as it began to dawn, and while everyone else was asleep, the cock and hen awoke, and seeing the egg which she had laid, they made a good breakfast on it, and threw the shell into the kitchen fire. Then they went to the pincu[illegible] where the needle and pin still lay asleep, and carr[illegible] away, stuck the needle in the cushion of the landlord's arm-chair and the pin in his towel.

After performing these tricks, they flew away, with the greatest indifference through the open window, and across the heath.

The duck, who preferred the open air, had roosted in the outer court, and was awoke by the rustle of wings. Rousing herself quickly, she plumed her feathers, and espying a stream near, partly flew and partly waddled down to it; for to swim home would be far better than drawing that heavy carriage.

A few hours after this the landlord arose, and prepared to wash himself; but on taking up his towel to wipe his face, the point of the pin made a long red scratch right across from one ear to the other.

It was rather painful; but he dressed himself quickly, and went into the kitchen to light his pipe. As he stooped to put in a match, out popped a piece of burned eggshell into his eye.

The pain made him start back and sink down into his grandfather's arm-chair, which stood near; but he started up again more quickly that he had sat down, for the needle in the cushion pricked him terribly.

Then was the landlord very angry, and began to suspect his guests, who had arrived so late the night before. He went out to look for them, and found they were gone. Then he took an oath that he would never again admit such knaves into his house; ragamuffins who ate a great deal, paid nothing, and, above all, instead of thanks, performed knavish tricks.

GOOD OLD SULTAN AND HIS FRIENDS

A COUNTRYMAN once had a faithful hound, who was called Sultan, and who had grown old in his service. He had lost all his teeth, and could no longer follow with the pack.

One day the countryman stood before the door with his wife, and said to her: "Old Sultan is no longer of any use. I shall shoot him tomorrow."

But Sultan's mistress, who had great pity for the faithful animal, exclaimed:

"How can you destroy him, after he has served us so many years, and lived with us so long? I am sure we could spare him some allowance for his old age."

"No, no!" replied her husband. "That is not just reasoning. He has not a tooth in his head, and is of no further use in keeping away the thieves, for they are not afraid of him; so he may as well go. If he has served us well, so has he also been well fed, and could eat as much as he wanted."

The poor dog, who was lying stretched out in the sun not very far off, heard all that was said, and it made him very sad to know that the morrow would be the last day of his life.

Now, Sultan had a very good friend, a wolf, who lived near; so in the evening he slipped out into the forest to visit him, and complained to him of the fate which awaited him.

"Listen, grandfather," said the wolf; "take courage. I will help you out of your trouble. I have thought of something. Tomorrow morning early your master and his wife are going out into the fields haymaking, and they will take their little child with them. While they are at work they will lay the child under the hedge in the shadow. You lay yourself by him as if you meant to watch him. I will wait till all is quiet, and then I will run out of the wood, seize the child, and carry it away. Then you must spring after me with the greatest zeal, as you used to do in your hunting days. I will let the child fall, and you shall bring it back to its parents again, and they will believe that you have saved it from me, and will be the more thankful because they intended to kill you. Instead of that you will be in full favor, and nothing will ever cause them to give you up."

The dog followed this advice, and as it had been planned, so it was accomplished. The father screamed as he saw the wolf run away with his child through the wood; but when poor old Sultan brought it back his joy and gratitude knew no bounds. He stroked and patted the old dog, saying: "Nothing shall ever hurt you now, you dear old dog, and you shall never want for food and shelter as long as you live."

By and by Sultan went to pay the wolf a visit.

"Grandfather," he said slyly, "I suppose now you will shut your eyes and not see if I carry away a fat sheep from your master's flock? It is very hard to get food nowadays."

"I can't help that," said the dog. "My master trusts in me, and I dare not allow you to touch his property."

The wolf, however, did not believe the dog spoke in earnest; so he came in the night, slipped into the fold, and would have carried off a sheep, if Sultan had not forewarned his master of the wolf's intention.

He watched for him, and gave him a good combing with the flail, till he was almost bare of hair.

So he was obliged to rush away, crying out, however, to the dog: "Only wait a little, you false friend; you shall pay for this!"

The next morning the wolf sent a challenge to the dog by his friend the wild boar, who had promised to stand second. They appointed to meet in the wood; and poor old Sultan had no one to stand by him but a cat who had only three legs. Puss had, however, plenty of spirit, although she hobbled along on her three legs with great pain, yet her tail stood erect as if she cared for no one in the world. The wolf and the wild boar were already on the appointed spot, but when they saw their adversaries approaching they thought that the cat's tail was a saber, and that each time puss humped her back as she hopped it must be a large stone, which Sultan intended to throw at them. They were both so frightened that the wild boar crept in among the dried leaves, and the wolf sprang up a tree.

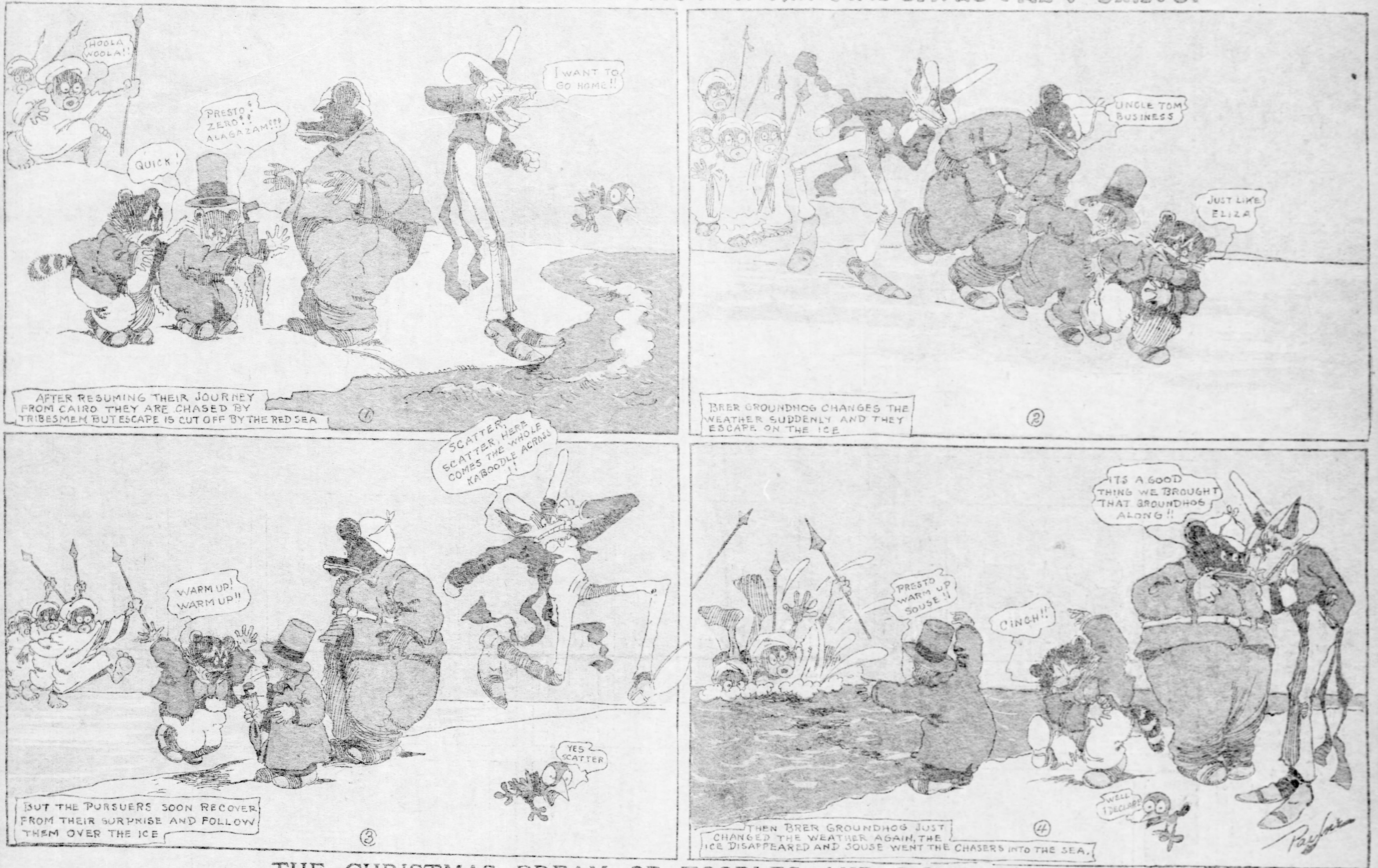
The dog and the cat were very much surprised when they reached the place to find no one there; but the cat espied something on the ground which she took for a mouse.

Now, the wild boar, when he crept among the dried leaves to hide himself, left his gray ears sticking out, and when the cat began to smell about she saw the ears move, and, taking one of them for a mouse, sprang forward, caught the ear in her teeth and bit it in half. The wild boar started up with a terrible scream, exclaiming, "There is the real offender, up in the tree," and ran away as fast as he could. The dog and the cat looked up and saw the wolf, who was so ashamed of his cowardice, and so angry with his pretended friend who had betrayed him, that he came down from the tree, and made friends with the cat and the dog from that moment.

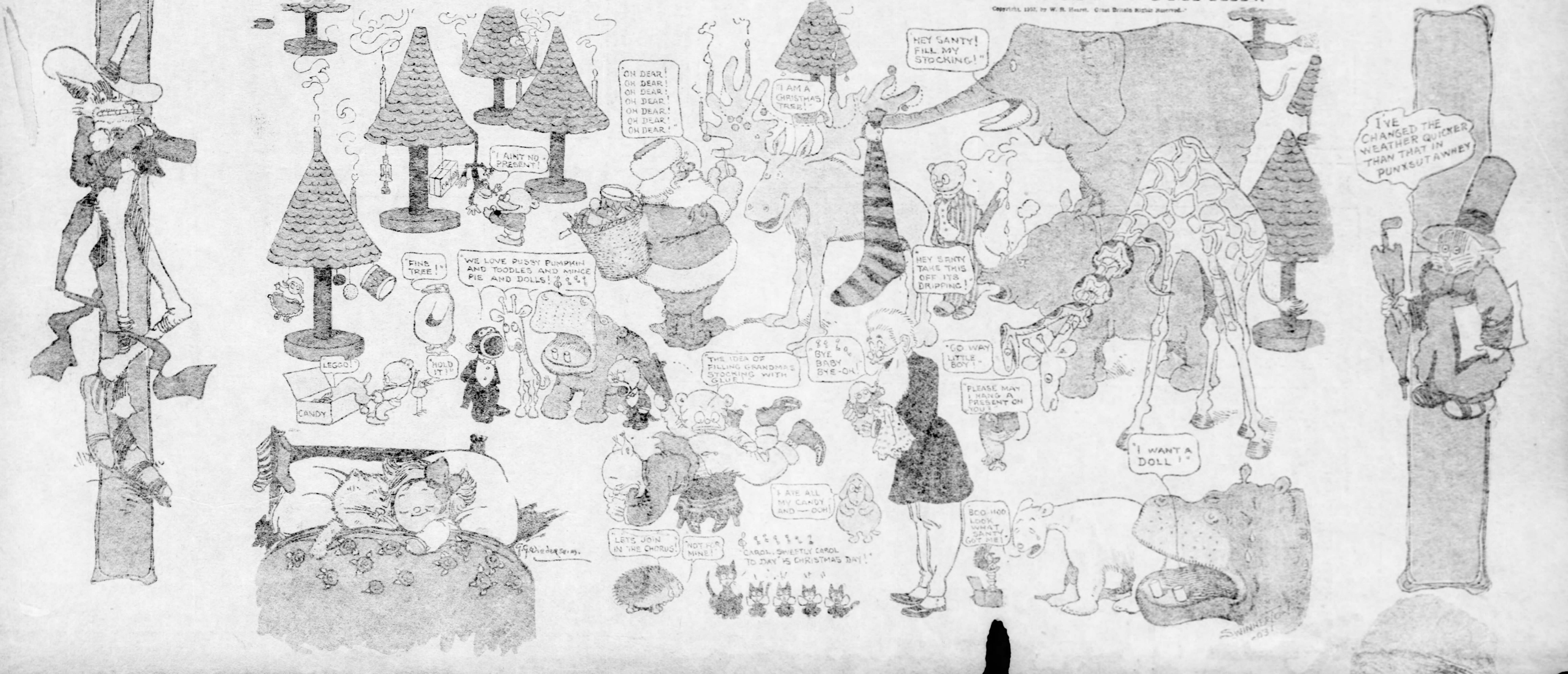
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1903. FOUR PAGES.

BRER GROUNDHOG CHANGES THE WEATHER AND SAVES THE TOURISTS.



THE CHRISTMAS DREAM OF TOODLES AND PUSSY PUMPKIN.



TALE OF A STAMP.

The Ohio State Journal tells the interesting narrative of a postage stamp thusly:

I'm a stamp—
A postage stamp—
A two-center;
Don't want to brag;
But I was never
Licked
Except once;
By a gentleman, too;
He put me on a good thing
It was an envelope—
Perfumed, pink, square
I've been stuck on
That envelope
Ever since;
He dropped us—
The envelope and me—
Through a slot in a dark box
But we were rescued
By a mail clerk
More's the pity;
He hit me an awful
Smash with a hammer,
It left my face
Black and blue;
Then I went on a long
Journey
Of two days;
And when we arrived—
The pink envelope and me—
We were presented
To a perfect love
Of a girl,
With the stunningest pair
Of blue eyes—
Say, she's a dream!
Well, she mutilated
The pink envelope
And tore one corner
Of me off
With a hairpin;
Then she read what
Was inside
The pink envelope.
I never saw a girl blush
So beautifully!
I would be stuck
On her if I could.
Well, she placed
The writing back
In the pink envelope;
Then she kissed me,
Oh, you little godlets!
Her lips were ripe
As cherries,
And warm
As the summer sun.
We—
The pink envelope and me—
Are now
Nestling snuggly
In her bosom;
We can hear
When it goes fastest
She takes us out
And kisses me.
Oh, say
This is great!
I'm glad
I'm a stamp—
A two-center.

SIGHT DRAFT.

Snake River Sam—"Yes! I owe yer eighty bucks! Wot of it? How air yew goin' fo' to c'lect it, huh?"
Horned Toad Hen—"Wa'al, I 'lowed mebbe I'd——

"Draw on ye at sight, Sam. Haow's thet?"

Feeding, Not Catching Fish.

Joseph Jefferson has stocked the lake on his Louisiana farm with bass and other game fish.

"Not long ago," says the comedian, "I came upon a stranger fishing in my lake. I did not learn until afterward that the trespasser had been there all the afternoon without a bite. Stepping to his side, I politely invited his attention to the fact that he was fishing in a private reserve, in violation of the law.

"The stranger smiled sadly. 'You are mistaken, sir,' he replied. 'I'm not catching your fish; I'm feeding them!'"

POINT OF VIEW.

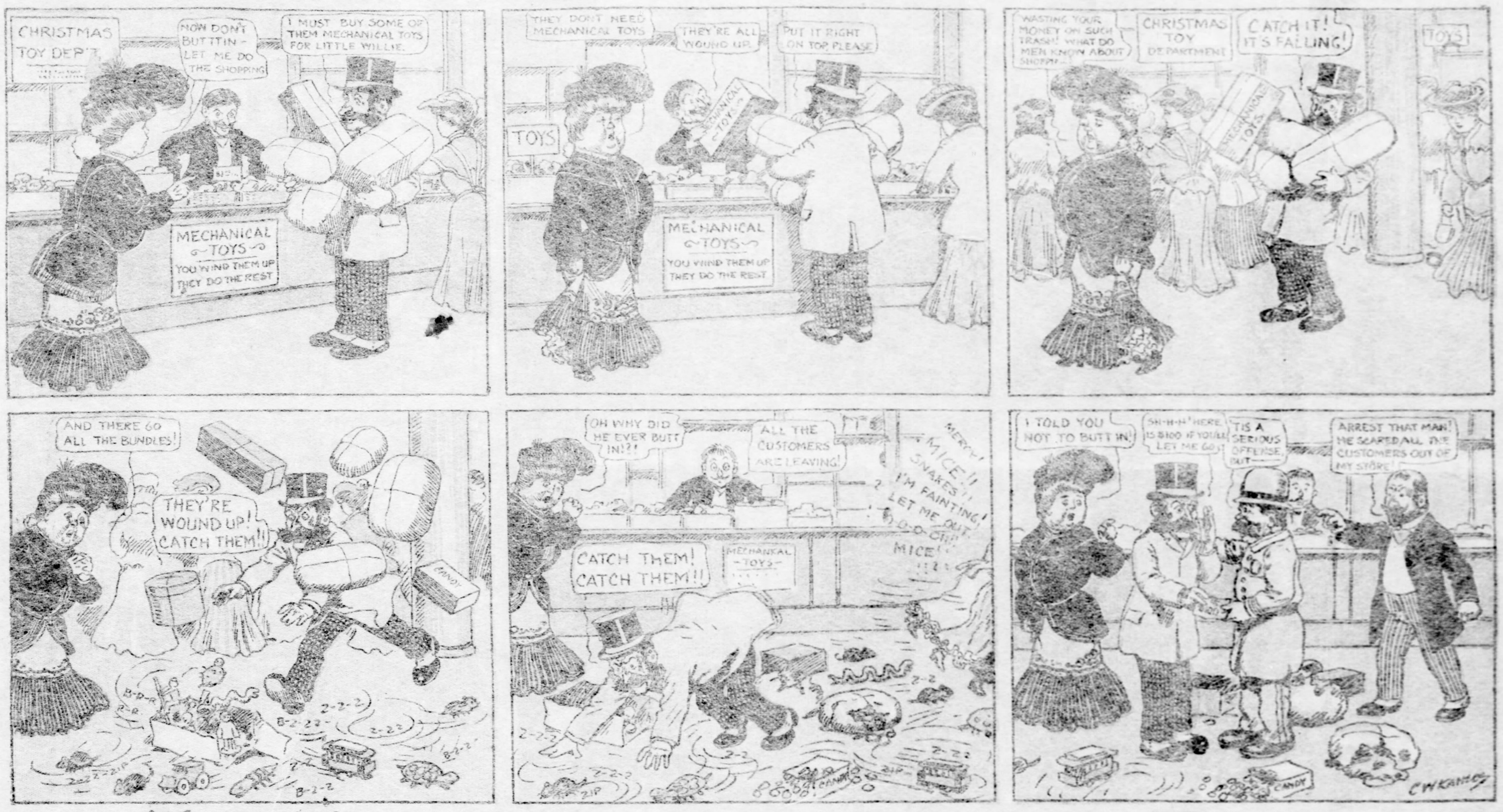
Mr. Snifkins—"Hang these uneven sidewalks! They tire a man to death!"

Later: "By George, this all day tramping in the woods is what I call real enjoyment."

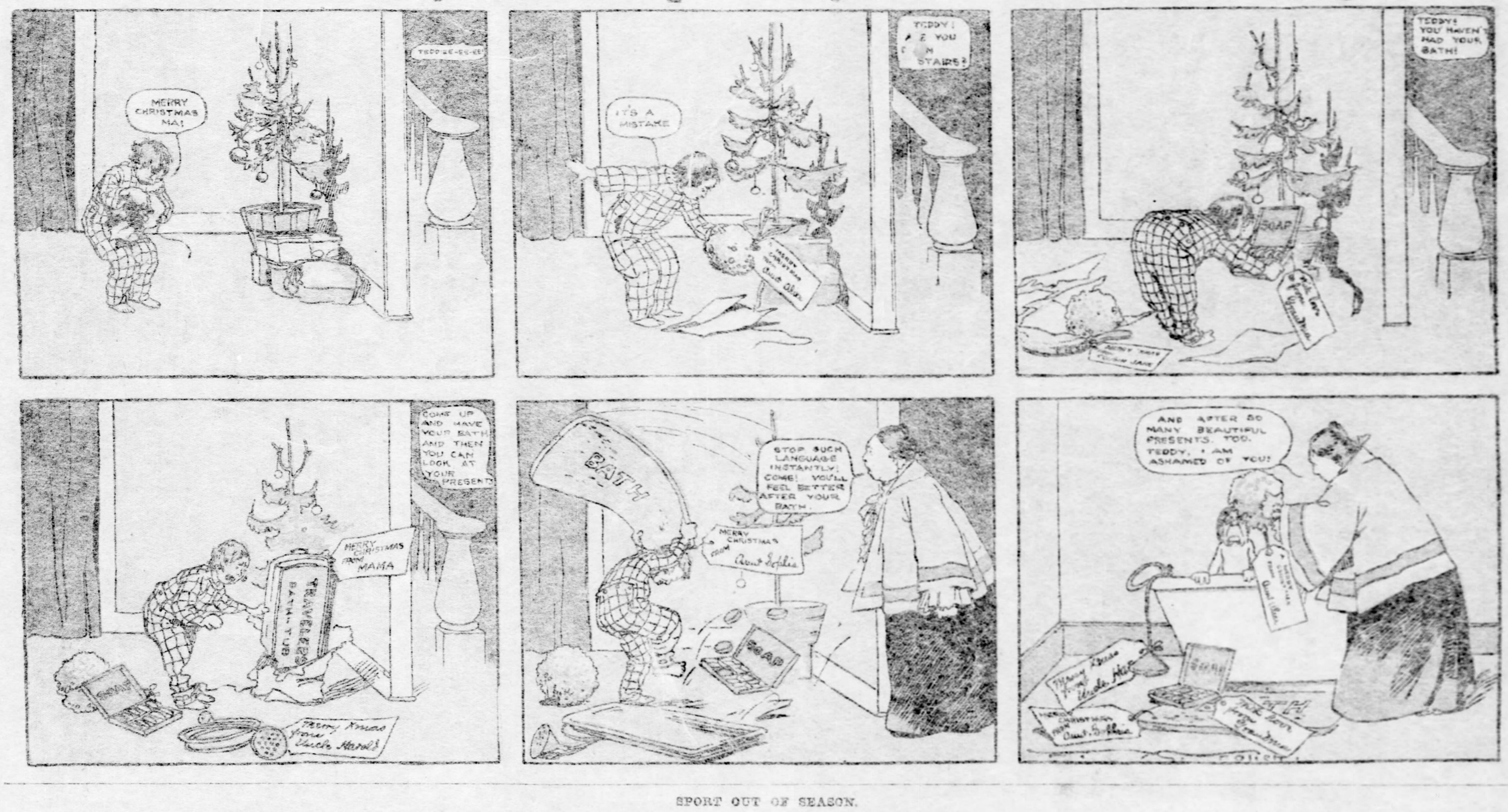
Methodic[illegible]

"I hope Josh wil[illegible] and systematic."
"I reckon he [illegible] band. 'There co[illegible] or more systema[illegible] sends home say[illegible] Washington Sta[illegible]

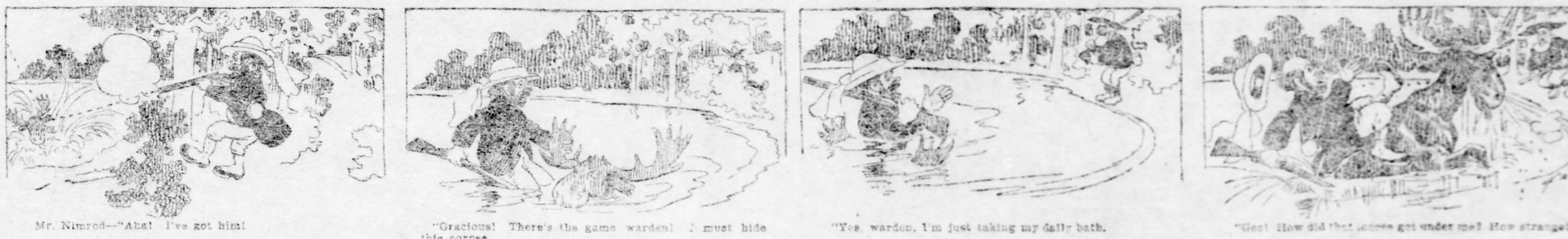
Mr. Butt-in Helps His Wife Buy Holiday Gifts.



Tidy Teddy Gets Up Early Christmas Morning.



SPORT OUT OF SEASON.



Mr. Nimrod—"Aha! I've got him!

"Gracious! There's the game warden! I must hide this corpse.

"Yes, warden, I'm just taking my daily bath.

"Gee! How did that moose get under me? How strange!"

The Real Thing.

We listen in rapt attention while the successful novelist tells of his manner and method of composition. Especially are we interested in his exposition of the way in which his characters assume shape and form in his mind until at last they become living, breathing entities to him and he feels a deep personal interest in their actions.

"And so all these kings and queens and princes and princesses of your stories are real people to you?" we murmur, with something of awe in our tone.

"Certainly," he responds. "To an author all royalties are the real thing."—Judge.

Method in His Madness.

"So your son has married a lady who is a professional whistler? How did he ever come to do that?"

"Because," said Mr. Henpeck, getting his word in first, "he knew she couldn't talk when she was whistlin'."—Chicago Record-Herald.

[illegible]here are people who seem to take more [illegible]rest in our affairs than we do our[illegible]s.

FOR PEACE.

First Sport—"So McSwatt has retired. Has he quit fighting altogether?"
Second Same—"I should say so. [illegible] even got a divorce from his wife."

Competition works in the dark, co[illegible]ation works in the light.—G. J. Ho[illegible]

Reassuring.

A middle-aged man and his wife decided to take a trip to Washington, and as it was the beginning of the season, they both invested in some new clothes for the journey. Their grown-up children made fun of their "new" appearance, but it was not until they were safely settled in their seats and opened their bags that they discovered the joke that had been played upon them.

One of their offspring had filled both satchels with rice, and, on taking out what they needed, the tiny grains were scattered broadcast.

Of course, there was at once an amused smile on everyone's face, and the mother felt herself getting redder than she had ever been in her life before, and was made no more comfortable when a fat German woman opposite leaned over and said quite audibly:

"Ach—never mind—I'm a vidder voman now, but this time next week I'll be in the same fix myself."

Under the Chestnut Tree.

An old sportsman was very much interested in his niece's welfare, and went to call upon her after the twins were born. They were produced, and after having carefully prodded them, he said thoughtfully: "I suppose you intend to keep this one?"

Rivarol, who was strongly suspected of having ennobled himself, was one day talking to M. de Crequi and several other French noblemen and saying with affectation: "We have lost our rights, our fortune." M. de Crequi said: "Our? our?" "Well," said Rivarol, "what do you find extraordinary in the word?" "Only," said Crequi, "I find your plural rather singular."

Quite the Thing.

"I want my stationery to be attractive and appropriate," said the man who was starting a collection agency.

"How about a light blue paper?" suggested the printer."

"I had thought of gray."

"Well, that's so, a dun color would be appropriate."—Philadelphia Press.

In Church.

Dolly—How much impressed Ethel seemed by the services.

Polly—Yes, she did look solemn; but maybe she was only mad at the dressmaker.—Puck.

ACCOMMODATION.

Hotelkeeper—"We have breakfast at 5 o'clock. Shall I call ye?"
Newcomer—"Well, yes, if you want to. But I tell you right now you'd better not do it loud enough to wake me."

The battle of Truth seems often lost, but it is always won.—Theodore Parker.

An Unfashionable Prayer.

A young bride recently visited one of the large department stores of this city on the pleasant business of purchasing the furnishings for her pretty little flat. She wished for a bread board in her kitchen just like the one her mother had at home, with "Give us this day our daily bread" carved around the border.

The young girl who waited upon her brought bread boards with other inscriptions upon them saying in a patronizing way:

"The words you want are old-fashioned now. We don't have any call for them any more."

To Clear the Lawn.

Citily—I suppose you fellows in the suburbs have put your lawn mowers away for a winter rest, now?

Suburbs—No, indeed; most of us are trying to rig up a new attachment on 'em to turn 'em into snowplows.—Philadelphia Ledger.

One Advantage.

"There's one good thing about being sick," remarked the philosopher.

"What's that?" asked the cynic.

"A fellow feels so much better when he gets over it," replied the philosophical party.—Chicago News.

GAMES OF CHANCE.

Across the lawn sweet Kitty trips,
A smile upon her rosy lips,
Her bright eyes flashing;
But all in vain are glow and glance
Of lips that laugh and eyes that dance,
For I am thinking of the chips
I might be cashing.

No doubt, her beauty is divine
And should ensnare this heart of mine,
So fresh its graces;
A queen she is to other men,
But I am the exception, then;
For me, no queen of all the line
Can beat four aces.

She has a rival, and her name,
By strange mischance, is just the same,
And more's the pity!
That I—the graceless vagabond!—
Should fly a maid so fair and fond,
To court that less deserving flame,
My poker "Kitty."

And yet, when flushed and jackpot pall,
I rather like to make a call,
To chat, or ramble;
And she who chides my love of play
May win the gamester's heart some day—
For is not marriage, after all,
A sort of gamble?

ERIC MOORE.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH FOR ART.

Office Boy (in whisper)—"Dere's two fellers outside talkin' about holdin' de place up!"

Mr. Bighead—"Ah, I hear their steps! So glad I had this bust made lately!"

Thugs—"Hand out de cash, old geezer, or dere's goin' ter be——

"Some shootin'!"

Womanhood Must Wash.

George Herbert Palmer, professor of philosophy in Harvard university, is optimistic in regard to the college woman. He does not believe that the higher education is going to harm the true woman, and says that it does not speak well for a woman if she cannot stand a college training. His opinion on the subject has been asked so many times that he decided to settle the matter once for all, and the last time he was asked the usual question he replied briefly and to the point. "I have no use for womanhood that won't wash."

EASILY MANAGED.

Inventor—"Now all I need is the initial——

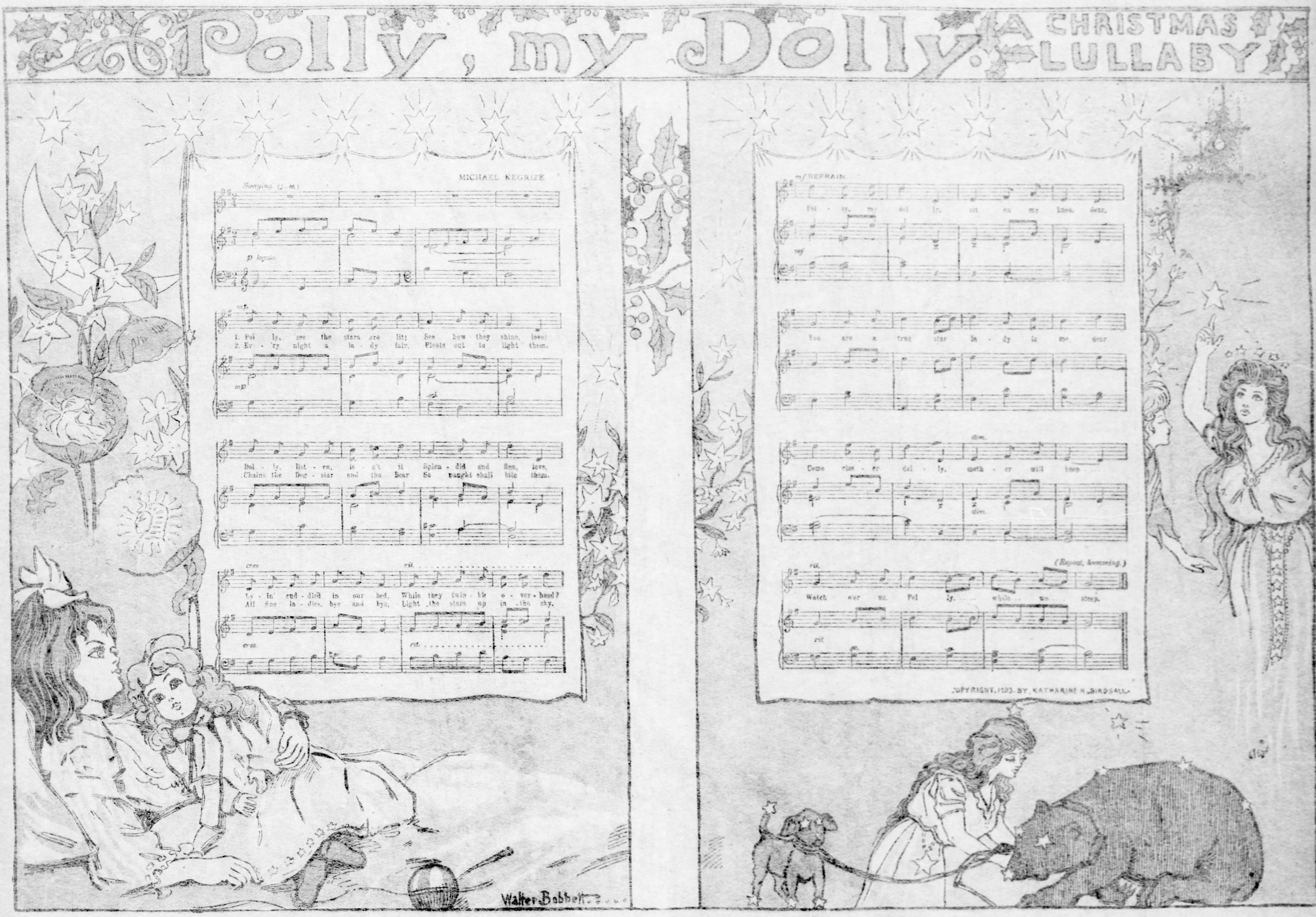
"Force!"

Business.

Mr. Norich—You take orders for pictures here?

Art Dealer—Yes.

Mr. Norich—Well, I want you to send a man up to measure my parlor walls for about $[illegible] worth of hand-painted pictures in gold frames.—Philadelphia Press.



When Sherlock Holmes Failed.

Sherlock Holmes paused on the cross-walk and greeted his old friend Dr. Watson.

"Why have you a string tied about your finger?" asked Dr. Watson.

Sherlock smiled as one would smile on a child and replied:

"It's quite elemental, my dear doctor. First, you will observe that it is tied in a bow-knot. Did you ever read my monograph on knots? I have identified and classified one hundred and eighteen different knots, including the elusive matrimonial knot, which is simply a true lover's knot, fastened with a double hitch. Now observe the string. Possibly while in my Baker street rooms you have noticed my collection of strings. This is a three-fibre cord commonly used by druggists.

"It is really very simple. I deduce that the string came from a druggist; that the knot was tied by a woman, as a man always ties a hard knot; that the druggist's place of business is located near the residence of the purchaser, or else the woman would never have carried the bundle home. With this data I look about for a combination which will include all these points, and readily find that at 3 minutes and 2 seconds past 4 o'clock last night my wife bought a toothbrush for the baby. Ergo, she tied the knot about my finger."

"Wonderful!" gasped Dr. Watson. "Truth is certainly stranger than fiction. But why did she tie it about your finger?"

The great detective paused and passed his long, slim, chemical-stained hand over his brow. "If I only had my collection of newspaper clippings on knots with me," he murmured regretfully. "I know that under 'woman' and 'knot' I could find similar cases. There was the Bingo case in New York. There was the—Curses! What was it I was to remember?" And realizing the fatuity of remembering a woman's whim, the Nemesis of Prof. Moriarty bit his nails in despair and fled to the nearest dope joint where he bought a pound of cocaine.—New York Times.

Two Prayers.

"Speaking of 'queer breaks' occasionally made by pastors in addressing their faithful flocks, here is one that I think takes the cake," observed a New Yorker to some friends as they were chatting at the club.

"The case in question was that of a young clergyman whose imagination sometimes exceeded his common sense. At any rate, on one occasion he began his prayer as follows:

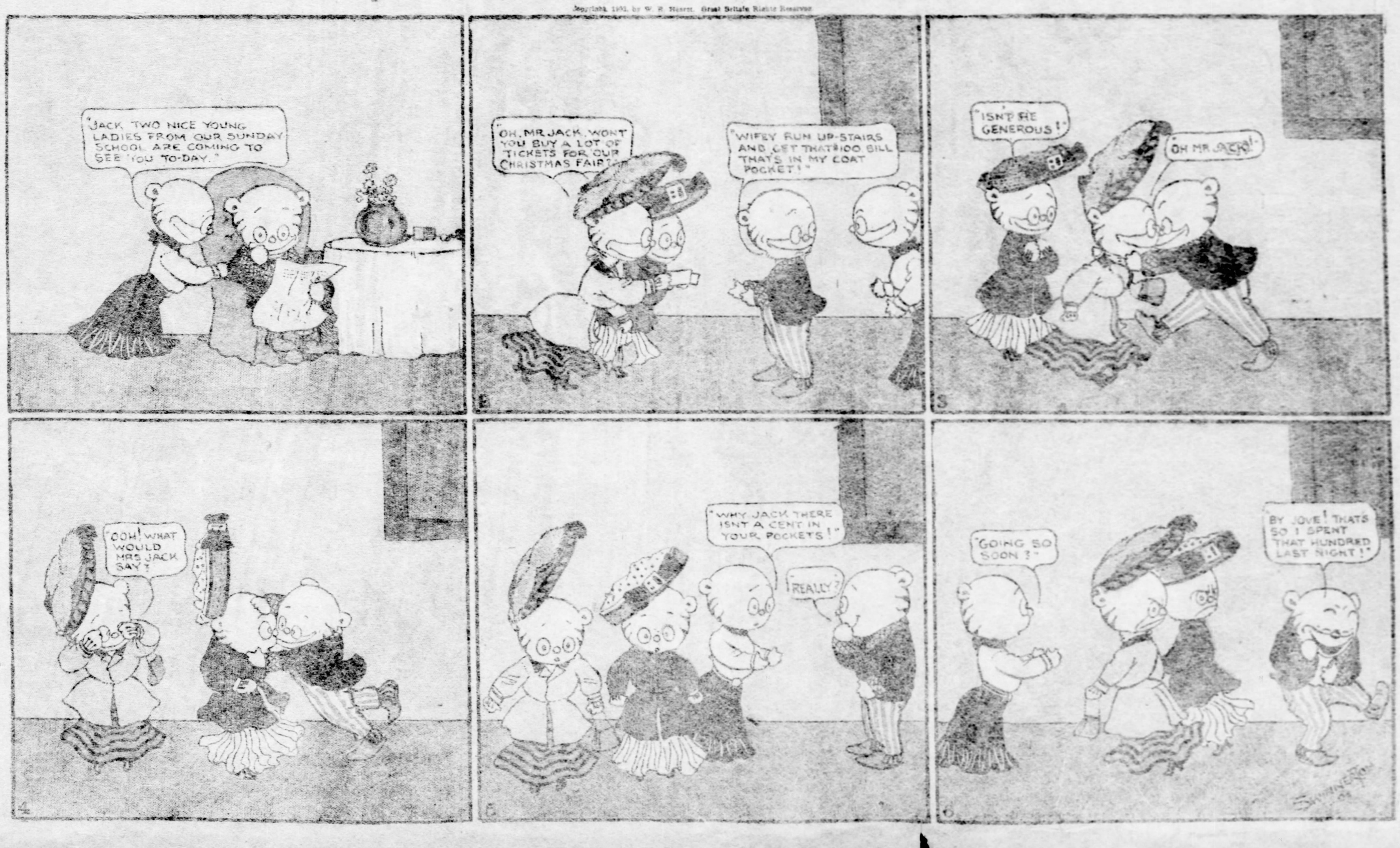
"'O Lord, we thank Thee that there is one small spark of grace remaining in our hearts. Water it, we beseech Thee, O Lord, water it.'"

"That reminds me of the favorite climax of the minister of the one church in a little country place where I was staying one summer," remarked one of the others when the laugh had subsided. "He was of extremely pacific tendencies and rarely ended his prayer by any other phrase than the following:

"'O Lord, we pray Thee that the dove of peace and the eagle of freedom may soar heavenward together, bearing between them a banner with the motto, "E pluribus unum." A-a-men.'"

MR. JACK AND THE CHRISTMAS FAIR.

Copyright, 1903, by W. R. Hearst. Great Britain Rights Reserved.



A PSALM OF LIFE.

Tell me not in mournful numbers,
Eating is an empty dream;
For the man is thin that hungers,
And things are not what they seem.

Life is real, life is earnest,
And to diet is to starve;
Dust thou art, to dust returnest,
Does not mean we should not carve.

All enjoyment and not sorrow
Is our destined end or way,
And to eat that each tomorrow
Finds us fatter than today.

Art is long and time is fleeting,
And our hearts, though strong and able,
Still, like muffled drums, are beating
Lively marches to the table.

In the world's broad field of eating,
In the bivouac of life,
Do not be afraid of stuffing!
Be a gourmand in the strife.

Lives of great men all remind us
We can eat 'most all the time,
And departing leave behind us
Cooks more Frenchy than sublime.

Cooks, who will perhaps, another,
Suffering with stomach pain,
Some forlorn, dyspeptic brother
Fully persuade to eat again.

Let us then be up and eating,
With an appetite for bread,
Still a-cooking, still a-chewing,
Learn to eat and be well fed.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

Hurtful Imagination.

Louise is just 4 years old. The other day she complained of a pin sticking her. Her mother examined the child's clothing, but failed to find the pin, and finally said:

"Oh, it's all right. There's no pin there—it's just imagination."

Louise accepted the explanation for a while, but presently she began to squirm anew, exclaiming:

"Mamma, that imagination is sticking me again!"—New York Times.

Reciprocity.

"Father," said the little boy, "what is reciprocity?"

"Reciprocity, my son, is an arrangement by which you undertake to give up something that you don't value very highly in exchange for something that you do."—Washington Star.

Frigid.

Towne—I understand he married a cold half million dollars.

Browne—Yes, but it was colder than he expected. She won't let him handle a cent of it.—Philadelphia Press.

Dramatic and Legal.

[illegible]—Philadelphia Press.

BUSTER BROWN COMIC PAGE

New England Thrift.

When Henry Harland was at Harvard he spent his vacation at Norwich, Conn. One Sunday he met an old friend of his to whom he owed a quarter. As he was leaving at 4:30 Monday morning for the long winter term, he called to the old gentleman and said:

"Deacon H., I owe you a quarter."

"Ah, my son, no business transactions on the Sabbath day."

Harland, hastily putting his money in his pocket, begged his pardon, and said as he was leaving very early the next morning, he had ventured to pay him on the Sabbath.

In the black dawn of a winter's morning he put his head out of the window to say to the cabman that he would be down directly, and there beside the cab stood a dark, motionless figure.

"Who can be good enough to see me off at this time in the morning," thought Harland.

When he came down he found that the deacon had come for his quarter.

The Right Sort.

"The boys in my school are made of good stuff even if they do cause me no end of trouble," said the teacher on the East Side. "One of my boys is a scamp and I can do little with him. Recently I decided to take him to a college basketball game, thinking perhaps it might interest him and give me a stronger influence over him. I happened to be playing myself that day, and the girl playing opposite me was almost a six-footer. In the course of the game the six-footer accidentally hit me a good rap which made my lip bleed. In an instant Charley was on the floor squaring up to the six-footer. 'What t'ell do yer mean by hitting teacher?' he asked, and it was all I could do to persuade him to leave the floor and allow the game to go on."

A Little Dumm.

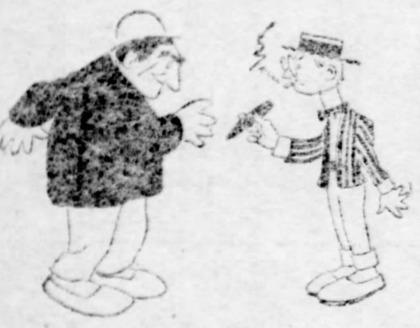
A teacher in one of the Brooklyn public schools in a district where the children are almost all of German parentage has a letter which she keeps as a curiosity. It reads:

"Teacher don't you teach Jakey notings but reading and reiting. He don't want no Jography. He goes driving the Brewery Wagon mit his Vater next Year. Dear Teacher you lick Jakey efery day. He iss Dumm like his Vater."

This was signed by the mother of a big German boy of 14, heavy and overgrown, nearly six feet in height, much larger than his teacher, and, as she had found, a little "dumm," probably, as his mother said, like his father.

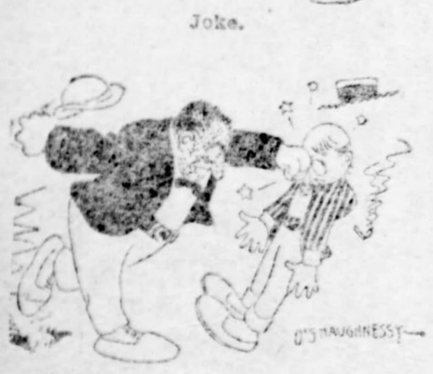
TINY TINKLES.

Bloke.



Smoke.

Joke.



Foke.

Did He Keep Off?

"Madam," asked the polite stranger, "is the smell of smoke disagreeable to you?"

"I don't know," "madam" replied; "no gentleman ever has smoked in my presence."

DREAMY.

First Artist—"There's no limit to D'Auber's imagination."

Second Artist—"So?"

First Artist—"Yes, the other day he painted a picture of a dining room."

Episode of a Crowded Car.

"I was sitting in the street car last evening," the thin man began.

"Is this a fairy tale?" inquired the stout man.

"No," the thin man replied. "It is all quite true. I was sitting in the car when a lady came aboard. I arose to offer her my seat."

"What are you giving us?" queried the man with the bulbous nose.

"It's true," protested the thin man. "I arose to offer her my seat. I lifted my hat and said——"

"Lifted your hat?"

"Certainly. Whose hat would I lift? I lifted my hat and said: 'Take this seat, madam.' She took it and I stood up and did the strap act. That's all."

"Is that all?" inquired the stout man.

"That's all."

"Then," said the stout man, "I'm inclined to believe the tale. But, if you had said the lady thanked you I would have called it a bare-faced fiction."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Hero.

He was a thoughtful citizen, and kindly withal.

The building upon which his eyes were fastened was in flames.

From a third-story window protruded a head.

It was a disheveled head bearing a child's golden curls.

At home a little golden-haired girl was awaiting him.

What if that was his own?

The impulse to tear the coat from his manly form and rush up the ladder to seize the child and bear her to safety was strong upon him.

How strong nobody but himself knew. For another feeling had come over him. He thought: "Suppose I should rush up to that window and save that child. The papers would be full of it. I should become a hero. Some fireman would thus be cheated out of his just meed of praise. Whatever I am, I am not selfish and greedy. Let the other man have the glory. I shall sacrifice my personal interests and remain an humble citizen.

Saying which wise and courageous things within himself, he stood without moving a muscle while a large, and brawny fireman carried the little girl down a ladder and placed her in the arms of her frantic mother.

Moral—True heroism often exists in men who are too modest to let the public even suspect it.—Baltimore American.

Worked the Dey.

The dey of Gazoolul was angry. Petulantly hurling the gold brick to a far corner of the throne-room, he exclaimed:

"And thus is my confidence in humanity imposed upon! Gold-bricked, gold-bricked! What is the world coming to?"

"Your altitudinous excellency," interposed the court jester, with a sinister smile, "was it not but yesterday that the poet-laureate composed a ballad setting forth that this is a work-a-dey world?"

Ten minutes later howls from the rhyme-room told that the court poet was getting his.—Judge.

A Rondeau.

A lovely flush I saw upon her face,
That mantled o'er her cheek with winsome grace,
That happy day she promised me her hand.
There was no fairer girl in all the land
Than she whom I held close in my embrace.

The years have passed. But what is't still can chase
My cares away, my troubles all efface,
And make my heart with glad delight expand?
A lovely flush.

Don't scoff, ye woman-haters. Hear my case!
Don't you, too, feel a smile o'erspread your face,
And have a glorious sense of proud command,
When you look down, and notice in your hand
In sequence there, from ten-spot up to ace,
A lovely flush?

Borrowed Plumes.

The Poet—Ah, my friend, you don't know what it is to have a poet's dream.

The Philistine—Oh, yes, I do—they generally dream that they are poets.

Mrs. Gaswell—The czar of Russia has now four little daughters.

Mrs. Malaprop—Oh, the dear little czardines.

Willie (at his lessons)—I say, pa, what's a fortification?

Pa—A fortification, my son, is a large fort.

Willie—Then is a ratification a large rat?

Mrs. Knicker—Is Mrs. Jones a well-informed woman?

Mrs. Booker—Yes, indeed; her cook has lived with all the other families in the neighborhood.

It is easier to be generous than to be just; to give up when you know you're right than when you know you're wrong.

First Caddy—What sort of a player is he?

Second Caddy—Well, he can't drive, and he can't putt, but, my! he can swear as well as any I've ever carried for.

She—I wonder why they call these vehicles "traps."

He—Perhaps it's 'cause so many fellahs get engaged in them.

"Yes," said the inventor, "I think I see millions in it, if I can only get the thing to work."

"No doubt," said the doubting friend. "What have you in mind now?"

"A scheme for confining cyclones in bicycle tires. See? There is your ideal motor at merely the cost of capture."

HIS LUCKY DAY.

Burglar Bill—"Aha! Dere comes de cop! I must hide dis dummy——

"Somewhere. In she goes inter de patrol box!"

In a Restaurant.

Brown—That man over there is very inconsistent.

White—How so?

Brown—Why, he is eating tea biscuits with his coffee.

Lulu—"Edgar, I missed Cholly. Do you know where he is?"

Edgar—"Yes'm. He's gone to take a lady to de concert."